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TELEGRAMS.

Death of President Lopez, of Paraguay.

The Dictator Surrounded and Slain by the Brazilians.

Adjournment of the French Corps Legislatif.

Sentence of the Duc de Montpensier in Spain.

Proposed Pacific Ocean Cable from California to Japan.

THE LAST OF LOPEZ.

The Dictator Surrounded and Slain—Capture of His Family—The Captor Made a Viscount by Dom Pedro.

LONDON, April 13.—The following highly important intelligence has been received from Rio Janeiro, via Lisbon: "President LOPEZ, of Paraguay, is dead. He was surrounded, and refusing to surrender, was killed by a Brazilian lancer. The mother, sister and children of LOPEZ, together with Mme. LYNCH, have been captured. The commander of the Brazilian troops who put the finishing stroke to the war, has received from the Emperor the title of Viscount PELOTAS."

WASHINGTON, April 13.—M. GARCIA, Argentine Minister, this morning received the following telegram by Atlantic cable:

Paraguayan war ended. LOPEZ killed.
(Signed,) JOHN FAIR,
Argentine Consul, London.

EUROPE.

The French Plebiscitum—Adjournment of the Chamber Pending the Vote—The Cabinet—Death of a Great Violinist.

PARIS, April 13.—In the Corps Legislatif today M. OLLIVIER moved that the Chamber adjourn until the vote on the *plebiscitum* shall have been taken. He said the Government desired that the Deputies should have an opportunity of going before the people and instructing them in the reasons for the measure on which they were to vote. M. JULES FAVRE vehemently opposed an adjournment. It was inconsistent with the duty the members owed to their constituents, who had sent them here to remain at their posts in an emergency like the present. He felt they had everything to fear from the Government. The question was then taken, and the motion to adjourn was adopted by a vote of 195 affirmatives to 63 negatives. M. FERRY asked the Government what progress had been made in the investigation of the conspiracy against the Emperor and the State. M. OLLIVIER replied that the examinations would soon be completed. In answer to a question as to what steps had been taken in the case of Prince MURAT, who was reported to have struck a Magistrate in the open Court, M. OLLIVIER promised that justice would be done....*La Liberté* insists that Count DARU has positively resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The impression continues to prevail that the Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE will enter the Cabinet....The authorities have again been notified that the threatened strikes are to begin today in the various manufactories in this city....It is reported that the Emperor's proclamation relative to the *plebiscitum* will be published day after to-morrow.

BRUSSELS, April 13.—CHARLES-AUGUSTE DE BERIOT, the celebrated Belgian violinist, is dead.

End of the Montpensier Trial—A Month's Exile from Madrid and a Fine the Penalty—Cuban News in Madrid.

MADRID, April 13.—The trial of the Duke of MONTPENSIER for the murder of Prince HENRY OF BOURBON in a duel in March last was concluded before the Council of War last evening. The Duke's prompt confession of the deed and his expression of regret therefor were accepted as extenuating circumstances. The Duke was sentenced to one month's exile from the City of Madrid, and to pay $6,000 indemnity to the family of Prince HENRY....The authorities are greatly elated with the news from Cuba. The latest official bulletin from Captain-General DE RODAS announces that the insurrection is morally, though not actually, ended.

PARIS, April 13.—A dispatch from Bayonne, dated this morning, states that several more noted Carlist leaders have just passed over into Spain.

Formation of a New Austrian Cabinet—The Hungarian Bishops and the Infallibility—Death of Lord Tenterden—The Yacht Races.

VIENNA, April 13.—The Count PATOCKI has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet. It is as follows: President of the Council of Ministers, and Minister of Agriculture, Count PATOCKI; Minister of the Interior, and War, Count E. DE TAAFFE; Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, M. TSCHABUSCHNIGG; Minister of Finance, M. DISTLER; Minister of Commerce, M. DEPRETIS.

LONDON, April 13.—A telegram from Pesth asserts that the Hungarian prelates in the Ecumenical Council who vote for the dogma of Papal infallibility will be exluded from the Upper Chamber of the Diet....The new armored frigate *Vanguard* had a trial trip off Plymouth today. She attained a speed of fourteen and three-quarter knots per hour....Lord TENTERDEN died today in his seventy-fourth year.....The *Pall Mall Gazette*, this morning, congratulates Mr. ASHBURY on the acceptance of his challenge by a fleet of American schooners instead of one alone.

CUBA.

Progress of the Spanish Movement—The Rebels in Confusion.

HAVANA, April 13.—A telegram from Captain-General DE RODAS, dated Puerto Principe, is published here today. The column of marines had killed fifty-two insurgents, including MANUEL AGUERO and FRANCISCO LEACAS, leaders of the rebels. Voluntary surrenders continued. Every day numbers of the enemy came into the Spanish camp and claimed the protection guaranteed by the amnesty proclamation. The rebels are everywhere in confusion. Gen. VALMASEDA is at Las Tunas extending his lines toward Puerto Principe.

FIRES.

Oil-Tanks at Cleveland Destroyed—A Mill in Cincinnati Burned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 13.—The crude oil-tanks, owned by W. H. DOANE, took fire this morning from sparks from a locomotive, and were destroyed. The loss is $40,000. The insurances are as follows: In the Peoples' of Worcester, Mass., Union of San Francisco, and Commerce of Albany, $1,000 in each Company. In the Sun, of Cleveland, and Occidental, of San Francisco, each $2,000. In the Lafayette, of Cincinnati, and Farmers', of Cincinnati, each $2,500. In the Glens' Falls, and Home, of Columbus, each $4,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 13.—The planing-mill of ELIAS EHLER, on Front-street, was partially destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is $25,000; insured in the Buckeye, Magnolia and Miami, of this city, for $2,000 each, also $4,600 in other companies. Two adjoining cottages were burned.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Destructive Fire in Foo-Chow—Seven Hundred and Fifty Houses Burned—Troubles of the Japanese Christians—The Body of Ensign Brown, of the Oneida, Recovered—Minister Low in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The steamer *America* brought the following news from China and Japan: The Hankow River was lower than at any time since 1867, and deep-draught steamers could not pass beyond Kin Keang. The French gunboat *Scorpion* was at Port Kin Keang. Another French gunboat was at the entrance of Payang Lake, but was unable to proceed further on account of the shallow water. At Foo-Chow, a very large fire had occurred. Seven hundred and fifty houses were destroyed. The French expedition up the Yang-tee River had returned. All the ports had been visited. The expedition would leave for Pekin about the 12th of April....The news from Nagasaki is meager. There was still considerable excitement about the native Christians. At Osaca it was rumored that fresh troubles had broken out in the Shaspus country. The United States flagship *Delaware*, arrived at Yokohama on the 21st of March. The Naval Court of Inquiry, convened by Fleet Capt. ROE, on the *Oneida* affair had been dissolved. The body of Ensign BROWN, of the *Oneida*, was found on the 22d. Divers who have been down in the *Oneida* report that the whole of her stern is cut away. Several small articles had been brought up. Mr. LOW, the new United States Minister to China, stopped in Japan two days before going to China. While in Yokohama, he was the guest of Minister DE LONG, and at Yeddo a state dinner was given him by the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 10th, at which Minister DE LONG, his Secretary of the Legation and Consul SHEPPARD were present. Reports are rife with regard to its political significance. Several large fires occurred in Yeddo during the past month. A treaty between Spain and Japan had been made and exchanged. Rice riots were of frequent occurrence in all the ports of Japan. The people were in a destitute condition. Large quantities of rice were arriving from Saigon, and from 3,000 to 4,000 tons more were reported to be on the way. There had been more or less fighting in the districts of Sin Shu, Cashu, Caga and Mito, and the troubles were on the increase. The officials at Yeddo had received intimation that an atack by the rebels on that city was to be made. An order had been issued by the Government prohibiting any but soldiers from wearing foreign clothing. It is said that the Mikado is about returning to Kioto with his wife, who is *enciente*. A native mail service was about to be established between the ports of Yeddo, Hiago and Nagaski. Charges of a serious nature had been preferred against Consul LYNE and Marshal DENNISON, and an investigation was progressing before Minister DE LONG.

The British bark *Bella*, with a cargo of coal, from Cardiff for Yokohama, was totally wrecked off the coast of Japan. The ship *Alphonsine*, for Boston, with 225,535 pounds of tea, and the ship *Commodore Delong*, for New-York, with 938,765 pounds of tea, left Yokohama March 14. The ship *Esperanza*, for New-York, with 438,098 pounds of tea, has sailed from Hyago. The *C. C. Leary* and the *Brave*, were up in Yokohama for New-York.

CANADA.

The Fenian Scare—Military Preparations on the Frontier and in the West—The First Ship from Sea.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Although there seems to be no doubt that an extensive movement has been going on among the Fenians on the eastern frontier, information from that quarter leads to the belief that it will proceed no further now, in consequence of the precaution taken. Telegrams from St. Armand say that the people there utterly disbelieve that any raid was contemplated or will be attempted. It is stated here that it is the intention of the Government to organize a force from the present militia organization for the North-west, and that orders will be issued this week. Considerable activity exists among the regulars in the garrison, and the Fourth Brigade, Royal Artillery, stationed at Hochelaga, are busy moving their stores and ammunition to a more convenient place. Two companies have been ordered to Pigeon Hill and two to Cook's Corners. Parties on the Canadian side in that district are said to have received letters lately from friends on the American side inviting them over for protection, as an invasion was imminent. The country about Huntington is considerably flooded just now, which would impede military operations by either side. The call to arms seems to have been responded to with much promptness by all the frontier volunteer corps. It is reported that Gen. O'NEIL is at St. Albans.

QUEBEC, April 13.—The first inward-bound vessel of the season passed Father Point this morning....The Sixty-ninth Regiment are under arms and leave this afternoon for the frontier. The *Chronicle* regrets that the Government should make preparations to prevent the Fenians crossing the border, considering that the best policy would be to allow them to get in and then give them such a reception as those who survived would never forget.

OTTAWA, April 13.—The Militia Department has called out two volunteer companies at Sarnia. Half of a battery of artillery has also been sent from London to Sarnia, and a troop of cavalry to Amherstburg.

The Red River Revolt—Preparations for the Spring Campaign Against the Insurgents.

OTTAWA, April 13.—Last night, in the Senate, Hon. Mr. DICKEY asked whether Bishop TACHE had been accredited by the Government to Red River, and whether he had recognized or urged recognition by the people there of the Provisional Government as the established authority in the Territory. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Bishop had not been accredited, for there was no authority at Red River we could recognize. No information had been received from the Bishop since his arrival. Later in the evening, Hon. Mr. REESOR gave notice of a resolution declaring the execution of Mr. SCOTT at Fort Garry to have been deliberate murder, and that to receive RIEL's emissaries would compromise the dignity and shock the sense of the country. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL strongly urged that the notice should be withdrawn, and after discussion the matter was allowed to drop. Major-Gen. LINDSAY, representing the Imperial Government, has been here for days in consultation with Sir JOHN YOUNG on the subject of the expedition to Red River. Gen. LINDSAY came with full powers in the matter, and having perfected his arrangements with the Canadian Government, left today for Montreal, accompanied by Col. WOOLSLEY. Gen. LINDSAY will be chief of the expedition and Col. WOOLSLEY second in command. A considerable number of the Canadian Rifles will compose the regular troops. Some companies of the Rifle Brigade are expected to be selected likewise. The Imperial Government, it is said, will bear the whole expense of the expedition. The part which Canada bears will be settled afterward. The Canadian troops will be enlisted for two years. They are to be selected by the Deputy Adjutant-Generals, in equal proportions from the several military districts in Ontario and Quebec. New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia will furnish no part of the quota. It is provided that the volunteers will receive a grant of land on being disbanded, which will not likely take place before the two years expire. The Canadian troops will comprise about a battalion, and will be under command of a regular officer. Majors and subordinate officers will be appointed on the advice of the Adjutant-General of Canada. The steel battery is expected from England next week by way of Quebec. The men composing the battery are picked men from the Royal Artillery. It is expected the expedition will leave on the 10th of May. The troops will have a march around the Sault St. Marie Canal. It is expected they will be ready to move three days after reaching Fort William. Teams will convey heavy freight thence to Lake Shebandown, a distance of forty miles. Boats, of which 100 will be provided, will then be put in requisition. Mr. SIMON DAWSON will accompany the expedition, and it is said that he contends it can be put through in eight days from Fort William to Fort Garry....Detectives from Toronto, with a warrant for the arrest of SCOTT and RICHOL as accessories to the murder of THOMAS SCOTT, arrived here today, and placed their warrant in the hands of Mr. MCMECKEN, a stipendiary magistrate, who declined to act without directions from the Minister of Justice, to whom the matter was referred.

The Indians at Fort Francis are friendly and will join the British troops. It is expected that Gen. LINDSAY will assume the functions of Governor of the North-west Territory after the transfer is made to the Dominion, and so remain until peace is fully restored.

A Protest Against Confederation in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly.

HALIFAX, April 13.—Mr. MURRAY's resolution, introduced in the House of Assembly, declares, after reciting the usual list of Confederate grievances, as follows:

> *Resolved*, That, under all the foregoing circumstances, the House, as the representative of the people of this Province, and in behalf of them, does most solemnly and firmly protest against the Province being any longer coerced and unwillingly held in Confederation, under the British North American act. And further declares that if not released from such Confederation, it will be through the oppression of the great and dominant powers against a weak and helpless people, and will be contrary to free constitutional principle and natural and civil right, justice and freedom.

The Government will move an amendment.

THE INDIANS.

Another Attack on Herdsmen in Nebraska—The War in Wyoming.

SIDNEY, Neb., April 13.—Two of MOORE's herders, who were bringing in a wagon and some horses from the South Platte River, last night, were attacked by twenty Indians at Lodge Pole and several times between Lodge Pole and Sidney. As the herders were well armed they dispersed the Indians, and they feel certain of having killed some, though they cannot say how many.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, April 13.—This afternoon, four citizens who went out five miles west of the city to locate a hay claim were attacked by fifteen mounted Indians, and driven to Fort Russell. A telegram from South Pass says the citizens there killed eleven Indians yesterday. A dispatch from Sidney says small parties of Indians were seen in the surrounding bluffs today. The weather is beautiful.

A PACIFIC OCEAN CABLE.

Memorial of Cyrus W. Field—A Scheme to Connect California and Japan—A Bill in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mr. SUMNER will present to the Senate to-morrow and Mr. DAWES to the House a memorial of CYRUS W. FIELD, setting forth that having been connected with the successful establishment of inter-oceanic telegraph communication across the Atlantic Ocean, between America and Europe, he is now desirous of undertaking the establishment of a similar enterprise between America and Asia. This will supply the only link now remaining to be completed in order to make, in connection with lines now in operation and under contract, a chain of telegraphic communication around the globe. This will require, with the usual allowance of slack, over 8,500 miles. The assistance which he deems essential for the accomplishment of the enterprise is embodied in the bill he submits to the consideration of Congress. It proposes that Congress shall incorporate a company possessing a capital of $10,000,000, the entire amount to be subscribed and paid in within one year from the organization of the company under the act of incorporation.

The Company shall have power to construct an oceanic cable between California and Japan and China, either direct or by way of the Hawaiian Islands, or some other island or islands of the Pacific. It further provides that upon completion of the cable, within five years from its organization under the act of incorporation, and not otherwise, the Company shall receive — acres of the public lands of the United States in full property, with the right to select the lands by location of scrip, to be issued under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, after the whole amount of capital shall have been paid. It declares this grant shall be made upon the fundamental condition that the Company shall complete the cable within five years from the date of its organization under the statute. It also proposes that authority shall be given for the employment of one or more vessels of the navy to make the necessary surveys and soundings of the ocean and the coasts in and over which the cable is to pass, and to assist in laying the same. As a pledge and guarantee for the good faith with which the enterprise is undertaken, it requires that a deposit shall be made with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of bonds to the amount of $100,000, to be returned to the Company if the cable shall be completed and placed in working order within the prescribed time, and to be forfeited to the United States upon the failing of the Company to construct a cable within the period. The proposed act also declares that the United States shall have priority over all other nations and over all corporations and private persons in the transmission of messages from this country to any foreign country through the cable, and priority over all corporations and private individuals in the transmission of messages from abroad to this country. The right is also conferred upon the United States to transmit annually, free of charge, over the line of telegraph, messages on Government business not exceeding, at a regular tariff rate, five hundred thousand dollars in any one year.

This statement comprehends in brief the scheme of the bill. No exclusive privilege is asked. This is foreborne in deference to what is supposed to be declared the policy of the Government of the United States upon the subject of allowance and regulation of foreign intercourse. It is claimed that the proposed telegraph will have the most important influence in maintaining the political and commercial supremacy in the Hawaiian Islands, Japan and China, as well as in strengthening our navy in the Asiatic waters, and enabling our Government to direct and combine its operations in the event of war, more especially with a European Power. On the friendly shores of Japan, it is further stated, lie the only ports east of the Cape of Good Hope open to our navy, and possessed, moreover, by a neutral Power strong enough in arms to maintain the neutrality. Unite these ports with our own by the telegraph across the Pacific, and America will gain an element of power that no European nation can enjoy or take away from us.

A Locomotive Boiler Burst in Virginia—Two Men Killed.

RICHMOND, April 13.—From Lynchburg information has been received here of the boiler explosion of the locomotive Rappahannock, on the Manassas Railroad, at Harrisonburg, this morning, by which the engineer, CHAS. DAVIS, and the fireman JAMES ASHE, were instantly killed. The explosion is said to have been terrific, some of the cars of the freight-train to which the locomotive was attached being seriously damaged and the track was torn up for a distance of over fifty yards. The engine was a coal-burner, nearly new, having only been in use about twelvemonths, and the cause of the accident is unknown, as those who might have been able to explain it are cold in death.

LEWISTON, Me., April 13.—O. J. BARKER, agent of the Bates Mill, was seriously injured last night by a bar falling upon his head.

WASHINGTON.

The Georgia Debate in the Senate—A Postal Telegraph Bill to be Reported—A Department of Justice—The Successor of Gen. Thomas—Metrical Coinage.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Georgia bill came up in the Senate again today. Mr. NORTON made a speech on the subject, which had a marvelous effect in emptying the Chamber. Mr. WILLIAMS, in a very able speech, urged the adoption of his amendment, which strikes many people as the happiest and most sensible effort at compromise that has yet been suggested, and it will probably be adopted if the Bingham amendment is rejected. The following is its full text:

> Strike out all between the word "officer" in the twelfth line, second page, and the word "provided" in the eighteenth line, same page, and insert: "Provided further, that the next election for members of the General Assembly of said State shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in 1872;" and the last clause of the second subdivision of the first section of the third article of said Constitution, in the following words: "The General Assembly may, by law, change the time of election, and the members shall hold until their successors are elected and qualified," shall never be by any Legislature exercised so as to extend the term of any office beyond the regular period named in the said Constitution; and the said General Assembly shall, by joint resolution, consent to this proviso as a fundamental condition before this act shall take effect.

This may afford an easy way out of this vexed question, and forcibly calls to mind that when the Senate had wasted many weeks of debate on the general plan of reconstruction, Mr. WILLIAMS came forward with a comprehensive measure which united all differences of opinion among Republicans. Senator FERRY made a very neat speech, which was listened to attentively, and Senator ABBOTT closed the debate with an argument against the Bingham amendment. There appears very little prospect that the bill will be disposed of before the end of the week.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Select Committee on Postal Telegraph, Gen. WASHBURN, Chairman, today agreed upon the principle involved in the postal telegraph scheme, and authorized Gen. WASHBURN to report a bill on the subject. This action created some surprise, as the Committee has lain dormant for a long while, and no parties in interest have been heard, at least no parties opposed to it who are most concerned, to wit.: the present owners of telegraph lines. The prospect of serious consideration of this measure at this session is not very promising.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Public Building Expenditure Committee had two sessions today, and examined at length Mr. F. A. KNIGHT, who has superintended the work on the St. Paul Custom-house since 1867. He gave full information as to the character of the work and the manner in which it was done. To-morrow Postmaster BURT, of Boston, will be examined as an expert on the plans of the New-York Post-office, with which he is familiar.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

In Executive Session today Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the San Domingo treaty and accompanying documents. The opposition was too strong to permit it to be carried, and an adjournment was carried before the vote was taken.

A DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The House Committee on Retrenchment has agreed upon Mr. JENCKES' bill to establish a Department of Justice, and will report with recommendation that it pass, as soon as Mr. JENCKES shall have finished a statement to be presented with the bill, showing the cost for legal assistance and counsel, in the various Departments of the Government as compared with the reduced expense under the proposed measure. The bill provides that

> There shall be an executive department, to be called the Department of Justice, of which the Attorney-General shall be the head. There shall be an assistant to the Attorney-General, to be called the Solicitor-General, at a salary of $7,500; two Assistant-Attorneys-General, at salaries of $5,000 each. In case of the death, absence or inability of the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General to fill the place; the Solicitor of the Treasury, of Internal Revenue, of the Navy, the Judge-Advocate-General and Examiner of Claims of the State Department and their assistants, to be transferred to the Department of Justice. Except upon constitutional questions, the Attorney-General may require the written opinion of any of his subordinates upon any legal subject submitted to him. The Attorney-General may direct the Solicitor-General, or may himself argue cases in the Supreme Court, or may send the Solicitor to any State to argue cases in which the United States is interested. The Solicitors and Assistant Attorneys-General to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; subordinate officers and clerks to be appointed by the Attorney-General; a stenographic clerk to be appointed for the Department, with a salary of $2,000. The supervisory powers now exercised by the Secretary of the Interior over accounts of District-Attorneys, Marshals, clerks, and other officers of the Courts of the United States, shall be exercised by the Attorney-General. The conduct of all judicial proceedings and the attorneys of the United States to be under control of Attorney-General. The Secretary of the Treasury and other heads of departments are no longer authorized to employ attorneys or counsel at the expense of the United States, but must rely upon the Department of Justice. Provision is made for employing additional counsel under certain circumstances, when, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, there is necessity for it. The Attorney-General to make an annual report to Congress and to have printed from time to time, at the Government Printing Office, one thousand copies of the opinions of himself and assistants as he may deem valuable for preservation. Each head of any Department of the Government may require the opinion of the Attorney-General on all questions of law arising in the administration of their respective Departments. The duties enjoined upon the Solicitor of the Post-office Department to be performed by the Department of Justice, and the Attorney-General to have charge of prosecutions for mail depredations and penal offenses against the Postal laws.

THE COLE-GORHAM CASE.

The case of Senator COLE versus the Secretary of the Senate, Mr. GORHAM, was considered this morning by a caucus of the Senate. Mr. GORHAM read his reply to the charges preferred against him, the principal one of which was that he was very disrespectful to Mr. COLE and through that gentleman to the Senate. Mr. COLE made a reply, and before any further action could be taken on the subject the hour for the meeting of the Senate came, and the adjournment took place. There is very little probability that the affair will result in the removal or resignation of Mr. GORHAM. It is looked upon as a mere private quarrel between two politicians from the same State, growing out of political trouble and differences in California.

DECLINE OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company appeared by representation before the Committee on the Decline of American Commerce today to ask that the subsidy to them be made bi-monthly instead of monthly, and that the amount be consequently increased from five hundred thousand to one million dollars. No action was taken by the Committee on the subject, but the indications are not very favorable to the application.

THE TARIFF IN THE HOUSE.

The tariff was taken up at 4 o'clock, after the conclusion of the election cases, and considered for an hour. A spirited contest ensued on BUTLER's pending amendment adding a proviso to the paragraph on silk laces, which provides that silk webbings, of which rubber may be a component part, may be admitted at thirty per cent. ad valorem. Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, opposed this vigorously, on the ground that it was unjust to strike down a single class of manufacturers, while the bill permitted others to flourish under sufficient protection. The amendment was carried, however, by 63 to 54. BUTLER's amendment is unquestionably in the right direction, provided the bill could be revised on the same basis; but note the fact—all the protection that these dozen silk rubber webbing manufacturers have is removed by reducing the duty from sixty to thirty per cent. on their product, while the silk which they use as their raw material remains unchanged at forty per cent. ad valorem. A few more such incongruous changes in the bill will kill it. The paragraph fixing the duty on other silk manufactures, including those mixed with wool and worsted, at sixty per cent. ad valorem, the same as now, was agreed to. Then an amendment by Gen. SCHENCK, fixing a duty on flax straw at $5 per ton, which is now free, was carried. Flax, unhackled, now paying $15, was increased to $20. Hackled flax, now paying $15, was increased to $40 per ton. Unmanufactured hemp, now paying $25 to $40 per ton, was next taken up, and Mr. BANKS moved an amendment to fix the whole at $25 per ton. This brought up the question whether Russian hemp and Manila are not the same thing, and if so whether we are not violating our treaty with Russia by imposing a duty of $40 per ton on that article, while we only impose $25 per ton on the Spanish product manila. This discussion became very warm, and without concluding it the House adjourned, having reached the bottom of the twelfth page after twelve days of consideration.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House, today, promptly finished the Louisiana case, without further debate, by giving the seat to SHELDON, thus teaching the rebels and Kuklux Klans of that State that their murder and bloodshed is of no avail in electing their candidates after all. The House next took up the contested case of TAYLOR *vs.* READING, from the Fifth Pennsylvania District, which was disposed of in an hour and a half by unseating READING (Pigiron Democrat) and swearing in TAYLOR, (Pigiron Republican.) There was not much sympathy for READING on either side, as the case was pretty clear against him.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION.

The Conference Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill were in session today for several hours, but did not finish their labors. It is understood that the Committee will agree to an appropriation of one million dollars for the New-York Post-office for the current year, accompanied by a limitation that the total cost of the building shall not exceed three or three and a half millions.

THE VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.

The Congressional delegation of Virginia Senators and Representatives, with the exception of Mr. PLATT, had an audience with the President this morning relative to the Federal appointments in that State. It appears that they have agreed that the Representative should control the immediate patronage of his district, and that the Senators should be consulted in appointments at large, such as Judges, &c. The interview is said to have been very satisfactory.

THE SUCCESSOR OF GEN. THOMAS.

The report that Gen. POPE is to be the successor of the late Gen. THOMAS in the command of the Department of the Pacific does not appear to have much or any foundation in truth. The orders of the Department are at present carried out through Assistant Adjt.-Gen. WHIPPLE, and not through Gen. ORD, who is in the Department. There is some talk in military circles, which, however, has not official confirmation, that either Gen. SCHOFIELD or Gen. MEADE will be assigned to duty there.

A METRICAL COINAGE BILL.

Hon. WM. D. KELLEY, on behalf of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported a bill to promote the establishment of a metrical system of international coinage, by enacting that the gold hereafter coined by the United States shall contain, for each dollar of denominational value, one and one-half grammes of pure gold, and shall weigh for each dollar one and two-thirds grammes, the proportion being thus kept as one to ten. The bill also provides that such coins shall have stamped upon them, in addition to other devices, their weight in grammes and the inscription "Nine-tenths fine." Mr. KELLEY called attention to the fact that the bill proposed a reduction from the existing value of our standard gold coins of less than one-third of one per cent., and consequently requiring no recoinage. He also stated that the coinage of a large number of countries, representing a population of upward of two hundred millions, was already very nearly metrical. Specifying the countries and the degrees of divergence in each case from the metric standard, he also read extracts from several late pamphlets published by distinguished writers in Germany and France, warmly commending the system which he was advocating. The bill which he now reported was in accordance with resolutions and memorials from leading scientific bodies in the United States. At the conclusion of his remarks he moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Coinage, which was accordingly done.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator MORGAN is spending a few days in the city. He dined last evening with Senator SUMNER, and has rented his house for another year to Secretary FISH, which may put at rest some Cabinet speculations now afloat.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Commissioner DELANO has received a dispatch from Supervisor COWAN, of Cincinnati, informing him of the seizure of a large quantity of tobacco in that city, in value over $100,000. Mr. NYE, in order to protect the vested rights of the Mormons, intends to offer an amendment to the House Anti-Polygamy bill, providing that plurality of wives shall be prohibited in future, but the existing condition of affairs in Utah shall not be interfered with. The House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads will make their report to-morrow morning. It is understood that the canceling of all contracts made in advance of the appropriations will be recommended, also that the cost of the New-York Post-office shall not exceed two million and a half of dollars and of Boston one million.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

> *To be Postmasters*—Jno. A. Goodman, at Lowell, Mass.; Henry Chickering, at Pittsfield, Mass.; Wm. Stowe, at Springfield, Mass.; Isaac Seeley, at Great Barrington, Mass.; Edwin Rodgers, at North Adams, Mass.; John H. Smith, at Paola, Kansas; Jas. W. Rice, at Garnett, Kansas; Jas. R. Brown, at Olathe, Kansas; Edward B. Stephens, at Binghamton, N. Y.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations: ALANSON B. LONG to be United States Attorney for Louisiana, W. T. HARLOW, Assessor Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of Massachusetts.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CASES.

In the two legal-tender cases set for argument on Monday next, the Supreme Court today ordered that, as to the number of counsel to be heard, they be argued as two cases. This order is made because involving the same principle; both of the same would generally be heard as one case. The four counsel will therefore be heard, if so many desire to participate in the argument.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13.

Bills were introduced by Mr. ANTHONY for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy of the United States; and by Mr. CRAGIN for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States war vessel *Oneida*, and for other purposes.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—THE JOINT COMMITTEE QUESTION.

The calendar being taken up, the resolution for a joint Special Committee on Indian Affairs was debated.

Mr. CASSERLY moved to require that a majority of the members chosen from each House shall be necessary to constitute a majority of the Committee.

Mr. NYE desired that the experiments now being tested in the government of the Indians should be allowed to proceed with a view to the establishment of a fixed policy. He opposed the resolution as an interference with these experiments.

After remarks by Messrs. HARLAN and STEWART the resolution on Indian affairs was amended as proposed by Mr. CASSERLY and then adopted—yeas 29, nays 28.

THE FLORIDA SENATORSHIP.

Mr. TRUMBULL, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report upon the petition of O. B. HART claiming a seat in the Senate from Florida, in place of the present member, Mr. GILBERT.

The resolution accompanying the report declares that ABIJAH GILBERT was duly elected and is entitled to hold the seat now occupied by him.

Mr. THURMAN, the minority member of the Committee, said the case was considered in Committee in his absence. He was not conversant with the facts upon which the report was based, and could not say whether he approved the report or not.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

At 1:20 o'clock the Georgia bill was taken up. Mr. WILSON asked that some time to-morrow be fixed for taking a vote upon the bill.

Mr. DRAKE objected, remarking that the importance of the subject entitled it to the fullest and freest discussion.

Mr. WILSON said the country was rapidly coming to the opinion that Congress was too slow in the transaction of the public business. If the opportunity was given him he would move for an evening session. Without effecting any understanding the discussion was proceeded with, and

Mr. NORTON, of Minnesota, addressed the Senate against the right of Congress to assume jurisdiction over Georgia in the manner proposed by the various amendments, all of which, he charged, were designed to further partisan purposes. He argued that the Congressional reconstruction policy was designed to further party interests, and he believed that the adoption of the Bingham amendment was the only means for securing to the people of Georgia their rights of self-government. He believed the people of the country would one day correct the evils of the unconstitutional legislation of the present Congress.

Mr. WILLIAMS made an argument in support of his amendment providing that the next election for members of the General Assembly shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1870; prohibiting the extension of official terms beyond the regular period named in the State Constitution, and requiring the consent of the Legislature to this legislation. In support of the legality of the Legislature as at present organized, he said that in the former organization, eligible members were expelled on account of color, while in the reorganization under the Act of Congress of December, 1869, only ineligible persons were displaced, and that the giving of their seat to those who received the next highest number of votes at the election was exactly in accordance with the law of Georgia.

Mr. FERRY remarked that some members of the Legislature declined to take the oath prescribed in the act of December, 1869, that while such members were eligible under the Fourteenth Amendment, they were disqualified by an act of Congress passed after their election.

Mr. WILLIAMS believed they had aided rebellion after having sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and consequently when elected were ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment, which fact had been ascertained by the examination into the eligibility of the members of the Legislature instituted by Gen. TERRY.

Mr. TRUMBULL said Gen. TERRY's examination excluded but three members. The others declined to take the oath and were turned out.

The debate was further continued on the general question by Messrs. WILLIAMS, EDMUNDS, TRUMBULL, FERRY and ABBOTT. Mr. MORTON was awarded the floor, but gave way for a motion to go into Executive session, and after half an hour spent therein, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MORGAN presented ten petitions asking Congress to abolish the national banks, issue $500,000,000 in greenbacks, making the same receivable in payment of duties and taxes, and to pay off $340,000,000 of the bonded debt.

INTERNATIONAL COINAGE.

Mr. KELLEY, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill in reference to international unitary coinage, not, he said, to have action taken on it now, but to bring it to the attention of Congress and the country, and to have action taken at a later period of the session.

Mr. POTTER made some remarks on the same subject, after which the bill was recommitted.

A MONTANA ASSAY OFFICE.

Mr. HEATON, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill to establish an assay office at Helena, Montana. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, after remarks by Mr. HEATON, in which he spoke of the fact of a hundred millions of precious metals having been taken from the mines of Montana during the last eight years.

CONTESTED SEATS—NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. MCCRARY, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that FRANCIS E. SHOBER is entitled to his seat as a representative from the Sixth District of North Carolina, without prejudice to the right of NATHANIEL BOYDEN to contest it. The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. SHOBER came in front of the Speaker's chair and took the oath of office.

Louisiana—Hunt against Sheldon.

The House then proceeded to vote on the resolutions in the Louisiana contested election case of HUNT against SHELDON. The resolution of the majority was adopted by a party vote, the only exception being Mr. BINGHAM, who voted with the minority.

Pennsylvania—Taylor against Reading.

Mr. CESSNA moved to proceed to the Pennsylvania contested election case of TAYLOR against READING.

Mr. SCHENCK felt bound to object, and propose the question whether the House would now consider it. The question was put by the Speaker. On a division of the House, the vote stood 66 to 63. Then tellers were ordered, when the affirmative vote was 90, nays not counted.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, called for the yeas and nays, when the vote was, yeas 107, nays 53, so the House proceeded with the election case of TAYLOR against READING, the majority report being that READING, the sitting member, was not entitled to the seat, and that TAYLOR, the contestant, was, and the minority report taking opposite grounds.

Mr. CESSNA, representing the majority of the Committee moved the previous question, with the offer that, if seconded, he would allow forty minutes to the opposite side, and take only twenty minutes to himself.

Mr. RANDALL, representing the minority of the Committee, objected to that, saying that the sitting member desired to speak, as did several other gentlemen.

The House, however, seconded the previous question, and Mr. RANDALL proceeded to address the House in defense of the right of the sitting member.

After discussion by Mr. READING (the sitting member) and Messrs. HALE, STILES and CESSNA, the resolutions of the majority were adopted by yeas 112, nays 46—a party vote.

Mr. TAYLOR was thereupon sworn in as a member, instead of Mr. READING.

IMPROVEMENT OF FORT PORTER.

Mr. BENNETT introduced a joint resolution authorizing the improvement of the ground owned by the United States in Buffalo, N. Y., and known as Fort Porter. Referred.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to reorganize the system of governing the Indian tribes to promote their civilization and for other purposes. Recommitted.

MR. BUTLER'S DOMINICAN RESOLUTION.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce his joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Mr. WOOD objected.

THE TARIFF—WEBBINGS.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, to insert a paragraph making the duty on webbings of silk and rubber, &c., used in the manufacture of shoes, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, and on the amendment to that offered by Mr. JENCKES, to make the duty fifty per cent.

Mr. JENCKES withdrew his amendment. Mr. BUTLER's amendment, after some discussion, was agreed to by 63 to 53. It was in these words:

"On webbing composed of silk and rubber, or of silk and rubber and other materials, silk being the component material of chief value used for the manufacture of shoes, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem."

General Silk Manufactures.

The next paragraph was that taxing sixty per cent. all manufactures of silk not otherwise provided for. Mr. COX moved to reduce the duty to forty per cent. Rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to increase the duty to eighty-five per cent. Finally rejected. No other amendment was offered to this paragraph.

Flax.

The next paragraph was one taxing flax, including flax, straw, and all flax not hackled or dressed, $20 per ton, and hackled flax $40 per ton.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, it was amended so as to read "on flax not hackled or dressed, $20 per ton," &c., and a new paragraph was added making the duty on flax straw $5 per ton.

Manufactured Hemp.

The next paragraph was that taxing hemp unmanufactured $40 per ton.

Mr. BANKS moved to reduce it to $25 per ton, and argued that as that was the duty on Manila hemp, the United States' treaty with Russia required the same duty to be levied on Russian hemp.

Without disposing of the amendment the Committee rose, Mr. SCHENCK first giving notice that he would try to get into Committee early to-morrow, and would move to have an evening session.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

BANGOR, Me., April 13.—City Marshal WINGATE today notified the hotel and saloon-keepers, apothecaries and liquor-dealers, that he should, on and after the 20th inst., rigidly enforce the law against all dealers in liquors or ale.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Progress of the Eighth Day in the Case.

Evidence of Intimate Associates.

Manner in Which Defendant's Duties Were Discharged.

MORE EPISTOLARY CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters Showing the Progress of Mrs. McFarland's Histrionic Career.

The McFarland case was continued in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, and considerable progress was made with it, though some time was consumed in reading letters and examining documentary evidence. The Court-room was crowded as it has been on former days of the trial, and ladies thronged the trial chamber in greater numbers than at any time before. Over fifty were present, some fair in appearance, and others who probably were fair some time ago. The most careful inquiry fails to show that these women assemble for any other purpose than merely as spectators, and that one in a dozen is or expects to be a witness in the case. They are treated courteously by the officers, have good seats, and as a matter of course, comport themselves with decorum. They do not stand up to the obstruction of the view of other spectators, nor stretch their necks upward and around in order to satisfy their curiosity.

The case opened yesterday with the reading of the letter, printed in the TIMES yesterday morning, from Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland. Mr. Davis, for the prosecution, was not satisfied that only an extract should be given to the jury, as was done by Mr. Gerry on Tuesday, and he thereon took the trouble to read the whole letter. Mr. Gerry then read a letter dated No. 77 Clinton-place, Saturday, 1st, from Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland, commencing "My Dearest Child," and speaking in enthusiastic terms of Richardson; also, another letter from the same to the same, dated Thursday, 27th, in which the writer announces the glad tidings of an engagement at Winter Garden, where Mrs. McFarland is to play with Edwin Booth; also another letter, from the same to the same, of rather a confidential and friendly character. The object of reading these letters, Mr. Graham said, was to show how the writer gradually sought to estrange this woman from her husband, and finally succeeded. The reading produced a sensation in Court, the audience eagerly listening for salacious passages—which they were disappointed in not finding—and drinking in every word that was uttered. During the reading McFarland sat with bowed head, his face pale and evidently much affected, as he also was during the evidence given by some of the witnesses.

For the defense, yesterday, it was shown, as it has been before on the trial, that McFarland scarcely made the acquaintance of a person ere he sought to confide in him his tale of woe. He told his story to Sandford B. Wakeman, a man whom he met for the first time in a dining saloon on Fourth-avenue, where defendant was in the habit of breakfasting, and so enlisted his sympathy that Wakeman went with him on Thanksgiving Day, 1869, to New-Jersey, to see if he could find some trace of Mrs. McFarland and the child. To the waiters in the restaurant he was known as a man who had experienced sore domestic trouble. He won the sympathy of the Chief Clerk in the Internal Revenue Bureau, where he was employed for a time, to such an extent, that his work was made easy for him, and no duty was assigned which could not have been performed by a person of most ordinary capacity. He called on a gentleman in Third-avenue one afternoon, and though it was the first time he saw him, poured into his ear the story of his griefs.

The counsel for defense have, in the testimony they have so far introduced, sought to show the general conduct of McFarland, from the Spring of 1867, just before his domestic troubles to a time very near that on which the shooting was done, and have apparently gathered together his intimate acquaintances and those with whom he casually conversed, who have been questioned with regard to the impression which McFarland's conduct made upon them, and the answer has been almost invariably that they thought he acted queer, that he was a monomaniac and some have used even stronger expressions. As was remarked by Mr. Graham yesterday, the defense intend to cover every portion of McFarland's history during this period. That being the case it is impossible to say when the trial will conclude.

The defense are understood to have in readiness important medical testimony, and experts will be called who have made insanity their study. The resources of the defence seem to be inexhaustible, and every shred of testimony which will have the least bearing upon the case will be gathered, woven into compact form and presented to the jury with all the ability and eloquence at Mr. Graham's command. In order that those who are to finally judge the case may not be wearied beyond endurance, the oral testimony is interspersed with that of an epistolary character, and this course will doubtless be followed to the end.

It is thought very probable that Rev. Messrs. Beecher and Frothingham will be called upon to testify today; also some medical experts on the question of insanity.

Detailed Report of the Eighth Day's Proceedings—More Epistolary Evidence—Mrs. McFarland's Engagement at Winter Garden—Searching in New-Jersey for the Boy Danny—Testimony of McFarland's Business Associates and Intimate Friends.

The Court opened yesterday morning promptly at 11 o'clock. Judge Davis, for the prosecution, remarked that he would read the last letter put in evidence yesterday in full, as only an extract had been read by the defendant's counsel. After the reading had been concluded Mr. Gerry presented the following letter and read it to the jury:

MRS. CALHOUN NEGOTIATING FOR MRS. M'FARLAND'S ENTREE UPON THE STAGE.

NO. 77 CLINTON-PLACE, SATURDAY, 1st.

MY DEAREST CHILD: Do you know what is my panacea for all my woes? Mr. Richardson. Nobody is half so kind or unselfish as he, and once I am "stuck," as the newsboys say, I just tell him, and his clear common sense and kind heart always find a way into smooth paths again. Therefore, if I and he were here, I should just trust him with the whole story, and send him to see Stuart, whom he knows well. Alas! he left for Kansas on Wednesday, and my right hand is wanting. So I must do the next best thing. I cannot at this moment tell what, but my inspiration will come to me. I never met Stuart but once, when he [illegible] was very courteous. He would not remember me now, but if it is [illegible] I shall go. I shall just find out all about him from one or two Bohemians who know him intimately, and then visit him and ask him [illegible]. This thing is [illegible] be, and I [illegible] and have progressed [illegible] Mrs. Mowatt [illegible] theory; Mr. Vandenhoff to another; Charlotte Cushman went on the stage to sing [illegible] Madeline Henriques, to [illegible] two more. But [illegible] not to follow [illegible] else! Actresses are born, not made, and if most of our actors were trained for the stage, [illegible] we had some who [illegible] cy, if not for genius. Think of that dreadful Johnson at Winter Garden as the [illegible] trained school! Or, indeed, of all

Booth's support for that matter. I know that we can do this thing and we must. Of course you can take a feigned name for your country engagement, and when you are announced here they can say "her first appearance at this theater." I should do it by all means. Of course it is no *previous reputation* that Stuart wants, but only the assurance that on the stage you will know your right hand from your left. It vexes me when he has such materials in use that he should interpose objections to better, but I suppose it is necessary. Well, my darling, there is more glory in plucking bright honor from the pale-faced moon than in being petted with sugar-plums of ease, isn't there? The very effort will make the fruit better worth. We'll see; but don't have one doubt of the end. It is perseverance and will that win in the end, and you have talent for *fifty* actresses as at present rated. Your letter has but just come, and I dashed off this sheet that you might not be kept waiting. I'll write again when I have news to tell. I want to come to you more than I can tell you. *I want you*, and I am starving for the living bread of rocks and hills and rivers, but I must e'en feed myself with paving-stones, I fear. I don't suppose it will be possible for you to come. If any kind fate should bequeath me a lottery-ticket of value in the brief interim I would be with you on that good Friday. I am the scribbling Sisyphus, whose rock rolls down faster than she can bring it up again. I fear I don't sing at the endless task like my antetype. Ah, well, life is nothing but the use we make of it, and it is better to get false teeth for people who need them than to gather apples of Olympus for one's self. What will be your Salem address? Come to me as soon as you are back, and let me know the New-York number. We must gather what gold we can in town, if the mulleins and Aaron's rods did have to fall into melancholy graves without the benediction of my smile. You will be very good, indeed, to let me read with you. I shall enjoy it, and profit by it immensely. My voice is penetrating when in best condition, but strong only in the low notes, and they are rusty now. What I want is fullness of tone, and I think I can gain that by diligent work. I must stop. I hope you can read this crooked scrawl. Ever and always, my beloved, yours fully, LU.

Write often.

Mr. Gerry then read another letter showing that the negotiations were successful. The following is the epistle:

MRS. M'FARLAND ENGAGED TO PLAY WITH EDWIN BOOTH.

No. 77 CLINTON-PLACE, Thursday, 27th.

Hurrah, my darling! All my wheels are turning the right way, and the world moves. Mr. Stuart has just gone. He *did* answer your second letter at length. Booth was with him when it reached him, and he read it to that divine man, "who feels interested in" you. I quote the words of the potentate. And if you will play such parts as *Queen* in "Hamlet," and others, at first, you can have an engagement with the miracle! here!! this Winter!!! under an assumed name!!!! Or, if you don't want to do that, Mr. Stuart will give you an engagement in the country; but I advise here *first*, by all means. My darling, I could not be happier if I had discovered a gold mine. Maybe we have. Think of playing with Booth! I believe I should die of that rose in aromatic pain if such a privilege were mine. My dear, this is such a good omen. Youth, and hope and beauty, as poor Miss Flite used to say; but there is no sad moral in this case. I hope this will reach you in Boston; it will comfort you so much; but if it does not it will be only because you will be here where I can tell you all the wire-pulling I have done. I am really good for something, I believe, after all, and when you succeed I shall felicitate myself as none other. I pray you pardon this incoherent scrawl. I am *so* delighted I know not how to be consecutive. In all my prayers hereafter I shall name W. Stuart by name. Nobody could be kinder than he, and he wants you to come and see him as soon as you are here. "Such larks, Pip," and Booth! he has talked about you and himself proposed to bring you out! See Naples and then die.

I must stop to catch the mail. My darling, I put two loving arms about you and give you the heartiest and loveliest blessing you ever had in your life. Come at once. If you should come on Saturday and don't have time to come and see me go to church—Mr. Frothingham's, Fortieth-street, near Sixth-avenue, on Sunday morning and sit with me, Pew No. 89, and will talk it all over afterward.

Ever devotedly, LU.

This was followed by an extract from the subjoined letter, the whole of which was subsequently read by Mr. Davis. It would appear that at this time Mrs. McFarland had achieved some success on the stage, and this letter is full of encouragement for her. The following is the letter:

No. 77 CLINTON-PLACE, Aug. 26, '66, }
SUNDAY AFTERNOON. }

My Beloved Friend:

It is after dinner, and I am bilious, so expect a soporific. Your last two letters were forwarded me at Long Branch, but I had no time to answer them there, and I came home only last night. You have been very good to take so much trouble for me, and I want to see you and thank you with lips and eyes, and yet it is quite miserably possible that I may not be able to come at all. I am going to tell you all my private affairs, so you will see that this letter is only for your dear self. You know we are housekeeping for the first time in three years, and expenses are terrifying, but I knew Mr. Calhoun wanted to do it, so I thought we could manage, and when I began to receive a regular salary I resolved not to ask him for anything for my personal wants. Therefore, I have taken care of myself entirely for the last six months. But I have been away for the *Tribune* three times, and though the paper pays my traveling expenses, and my board bill, still I had to dress more than I should at home, and I am forced to buy many things which I should not otherwise. Moreover I was obliged to put out all my sewing, because I have not had time to do it, and my clothes and dress-maker's and seamstresses' bills this Summer have been over $200. Then I took one of my sisters who was not well to Saratoga, and that cost me almost $50, and I pay the school bills of the other, which are $90 a quarter, and altogether I have exactly no money just now. Of course, if I were to ask Mr. Calhoun, who is the best man in the world, he would tell me to go, but I know he can't well afford to let me just now, and I don't want to break my resolve. So I shall have to wait till I can hoard a little and I fear that will be too late to find you. I shall not go to Shelburne if you are not there of course. I have not much cared to go at all except to see you—only that. I wanted to take mother who has never seen the White Mountains, whose health is delicate, and who is, of course, growing old. It will be a bitter disappointment to me on her account if I cannot go. *You* will soon be home, so that I shall see you in any event. But the one thing I will not do is, to "rustle in unpaid-for silk." I had the spectacle of new dresses, and don't mean to have another for a year. I have been trying all Summer to save money for some books for which I am famishing, and some other delightful things, but I suppose I never shall. Do you know, I have almost decided to lecture this Winter, if I can persuade anybody to hear me, which is problematical. I am going to work at my lectures at all events, and shall resume my elocution lessons to strengthen my voice. I *know* there is as much in me as in Anna Dickinson, and I mean to coin my heart for drachmas if it be possible. If I can arrange to earn seventy-five dollars by doing extra work these next two weeks, look for me. You know I shall have just double bills to pay, but I want mother to have a nice time and be able to go just where she likes. Father used to be rich and now they are poor, but mother has never been reconciled, and I want to give her all the pleasure within my very narrow grasp. So, my darling, I have told you all my disappointments. When I thought I should be able to go by this time my bills had not come in, and I did not know how difficult it would be for me to manage them. And I have so many persons besides myself to consider. My heart has gone to you ever so many times, and I shall follow in the body if it be possible. And now, to leave this miserable ledger business for something better. For myself, I have avowed my immediate future. All this Fall and Winter I shall do my speedy utmost to make money. It is the one potent servant—the comforter and consoler and helper; in its uses, I mean, of course, not in itself. And you—I hope your desire and purpose for the stage has not faded nor been trampled out by hard hoofs of necessity. Have you had any encouragement? I am very useless in that way, having no direct theatrical influence, but I'll try to obtain some. I *know* that you would succeed, and I fully believe it to be your best and noblest work. Nothing so much as the stage needs good lives and good heads. I know I could help you in the direction of your wardrobe, but I feel there isn't much else I can do. However, my dear child, the helpers will come. Of course I know that the life is by no means an easy one. I know that I counsel you to discouragement and toil and contact with coarse people and slights. But if I had had half the confidence in *my* powers that I have in yours, I should have been on the stage months ago, and I know that I should not have failed. I think you have so many gifts, your beautiful voice, your changing color, your varying, soulful face, your earnestness and freshness of nature, your love for your art—and in your love for your art and your love for your children, you have also the highest incentive. Dear child, I wish I could make your path straight and smooth to the highest success, but only that success is highest to which we make our way with pain and toil. When you come back we will have long talks about this matter, and see if we cannot make our eager ambition give place to excellent doing. I believe Stuart might be induced to place you on the staff. They have absolutely no lady at Winter Garden. That Miss Johnson is a chambermaid of the most hopeless order, and how Edwin Booth can play with her passes my understanding. Now if ever women of power are needed on the stage, and I believe way can be made. You know Stuart loves the *Tribune*. I'll write to Mr. Gay and persuade him to use his influence, if it will do any good. A Mr. Long would help me. Write me everything—all your hopes, and fears, and troubles. I have seldom in my life been so frank with *old* friends as in this morning of our love with you. I hope you will be moved to let me help you with your burdens, if that be possible, or at least to tell me what they are. Meanwhile, I shall indulge a lovely dream of seeing a fitting *Desdemona*, and *Julia*, and *Ophelia*, and *Maritana* to an *Othello*, long unmatched, though often dreadfully wedded; a doting but incomprehensible *Richelieu*; a *Hamlet* who must have been mad to love such a maiden as the stage has long cursed him with, and a *Don Cæsar* whose one unpardonable crime was his admiration of the abominable gipsey he is compelled to make love to.

If you do succeed in making an engagement, I shall not have one shadowy fear of your histrionic success, and I shall really feel that I have done some good in the world—a condition of feeling which I have often felt to be unattainable. One has no business not to do his peculiar work. I shall always feel that it was mine, and that I wronged myself in not doing it. But I was helpless. I've swam strong seas, and was wrecked in peaceful waters at last. But take care, my darling, that you do not make the same mistake. I know that you will be a happier woman, and, therefore, a better one, if you *can* do the work which is in you.

When are you coming home? We must see much of each other this Winter. We cannot afford to miss that, I think. I need you, and I am sure you want me. My dear, I don't quite suppose we shall be able to set the world right, but we may be able to do something toward keeping each other right. I get dreadfully tired and discouraged, and the mistakes of my life well nigh overwhelm me at times, and if I can catch somebody to preach to, I always feel myself wonderfully improved in temper and cheerfulness. I perceive that you have a beautiful patience, which fits you to be a victim, and I dare say I shall make you one. On the other hand, when other people are worn out, I possess the most indomitable patience and hope, so I may help you.

I hope you will bring back health and strength from those far hills, and a whole harvest of freshness to be used all Winter, as need calls. With the spirit of prophecy strong upon me, I foretell that this Winter will be a crisis to us both, and I hope a long season of good work in the right direction. Let us weave our hopes about the coming months, and cover them with garlands of peace. I need that, O, so much.

I must stop for the charming interruption of correcting an endless proof. This worthless letter must go, because I shall not have time to write another. Let me hear very soon from you, please. And remember that whether I am so happy as to come or remain here and await you,

I am ever freely yours,
LU G. C——

Did you ask me once what was my name? It is the pretty Italian name Lucia, but everybody mispronounces it, so I like the diminutive better. Please use it.

EVIDENCE OF CHARLES W. EASTWOOD.

Mr. Eastwood, who keeps a store on Canal-street, was one of those acquaintances in whose ear McFarland poured his griefs. This gentleman is about forty-five years of age, has light hair and whiskers, and has rather a weak voice, which made it difficult to hear all that he said. He testified as follows:

I am engaged in the woolen trade and reside on Lexington-avenue; my place of business is No. 248 Canal-street; I have known the prisoner for a number of years: I saw him in the month of November, 1869, in my office, in Canal-street, about ten days previous to the shooting of Mr. Richardson.

Q.—State to the Court what took place at that interview? A.—I was standing at my desk when he came in, and he immediately commenced to speak about his troubles.

Q.—What was his manner on that occasion? A.—He appeared to be very much disheartened, and when I spoke to him on some business matters he instantly reverted to his domestic troubles, and seemed to be quite distracted.

Q.—What was his manner on that occasion as to his being rational or irrational? A.—He appeared to be very much excited, and his whole appearance was haggard and care-worn.

Q.—What opinion did you form of his sanity? A.—I did not think he was in his right mind; I regarded him as a monomaniac; whenever I spoke to him on business matters, he was perfectly rational, but when he commenced to speak of his own affairs, his manner changed entirely; I saw him frequently from May, 1867, to November, 1869, and he invariably repeated the story of his troubles; toward November the excitement he was laboring under appeared to have increased; he seemed to have a great affection for his wife, and often told me his life was bound up in her; he also expressed the greatest love for his children and was very much troubled at the absence of Danny; he spoke to me of his inability to sleep at night, and on one occasion told me he had not had a good night's sleep in six weeks; about the commencement of November, 1869, he told me he had frequently to get up at night and walk about the streets and he said he wished he was dead; his brain, he frequently said, appeared to be on fire and almost maddened him; I often endeavored to calm him, but without effect.

Cross-examined by Mr. Garvin—I never had any business relations with Mr. McFarland; he came to me on one occasion and asked me to purchase stocks in some Mining Company, but I refused to do so; he was employed in the Revenue Department and our acquaintance was simply of a social character; I called at his house sometimes, but our families were not very intimate; he first began to make known to me his troubles about May, 1867, and frequently afterward repeated the story to me.

Q.—When he came to your office in Canal-street, in November, 1869, about ten days before the shooting of Richardson, what passed between you? A.—I was standing at my desk when he came in, and after saluting him he said: "Don't let me disturb you;" he took a chair and sat down, and asked me if I had heard the news about Richardson; I replied that I had not, and he then told me Richardson was about to sell his property in Jersey City, go to the State where he had obtained a divorce for his wife and marry her.

Q.—Did he say he was about to kill him? A.—No, Sir; he told me Richardson had stolen his wife and children, and striking the counter with his fist, he became fiercely excited; on general topics he was ordinarily calm as any one else.

Re-direct—I saw himself and his wife together on a few occasions, and they appeared to be very affectionate toward one another; at one time he showed me the "intercepted" letter, which has been produced here in evidence.

SANDFORD B. WAKEMAN.

The next witness was also intimate with McFarland, and his sympathy was so strongly enlisted in his behalf that he sat up one night with him, and on Thanksgiving-day last accompanied him to New-Jersey in search of the youngest child of the defendant. He gave his testimony in a clear tone of voice, and stood a somewhat rigid cross-examination. He testified as follows:

I reside at Raritan, N. J.; I am acquainted with Mr. McFarland, having first met him about the middle of May, 1869; I was then in the real estate business on Sixth-avenue near Waverley-place; I had a conversation with him, and he told me the story of his family troubles; he told me the whole thing from beginning to end two or three times over.

PERCY RECITES FROM "RICHARD III."

Percy was with him; he spoke of the boy's appearance, and said that he could declaim very well; he did declaim then a passage from Shakespeare's "Richard IIId.;" after that McFarland told his story over again; it was about half-past six or seven o'clock in the evening when I met him, and I was with him until eleven or twelve o'clock; he walked home with me, his manner being very excited indeed; his eye was wild, and he shed tears very copiously several times; he walked up and down very rapidly during the conversation; I think he was sober; I saw no indication of his being under the influence of liquor; the impression made on my mind was that there was something wrong about him; his face was haggard and careworn, and he exclaimed, "Oh, my God, what shall I do," or something of that kind; he said he couldn't live much longer under his troubles; I don't think I invited him to go home with me, but he was very presistent and kept repeating his story; from that time to August I saw him very often; nearly every day and on every occasion he repeated the same story; he had the same appearance, except that his excitement seemed to increase and the symptoms were worse and worse every time I saw him; I saw him also in August; at that time I lodged at my office and he often came to see me; he always told the same story over three or four times whenever I would listen to it.

NO TASTE FOR LIQUOR.

I have heard him say several times that he had no taste for liquor; I saw him frequently early in the morning when he told me that he had not slept, and his appearance bore out the statement; from August to November I saw him very often and always observed the same peculiarities in his appearance, the symptoms being increased every time; I always thought he was crazy; never had a bit of doubt about it; I never saw him when he did not attempt to go over the story of his troubles.

A NIGHT WITH M'FARLAND.

On Sunday, the 14th of November, 1869, I saw him on Sixth-avenue; he said he didn't think he should live long, and asked me to look into his eyes and see if I could detect signs of approaching death; he was then more excited than ever, and seemed to be very nearly in a frenzy; I went home with him; I think it was to No. 50 East Twenty-sixth-street; I ate supper with him, but do not think he ate much himself; he went over the same subject as before, and I could not divert his mind from it; I stayed with him that night, and I think we went to bed about twelve o'clock; I thought he slept for a while; he had been lying down fifteen or twenty minutes, and I spoke to him to see if he was asleep, and he made no answer; he afterward started up, threw up his hands, and exclaimed, "O God! where is my child!" he slept about half an hour after that, and then woke up; I lay down, but could not sleep, having drank two cups of strong coffee at supper; McFarland rose at about four o'clock, and went out for five or ten minutes; he then came in, built a fire, and began the same old story.

A STRAY THANKSGIVING VISIT.

I saw him the next day and he said that he believed they were trying to get his child away where he would never see him again; he asked me to go with him to Woodside, New-Jersey, to see if we could find his child; Woodside is just beyond Newark, and we went by the Morris and Essex Railroad on Thanksgiving-day in the forenoon; he went to see if he could learn anything of his child, and I went because he desired it; I sympathized with him and was willing to do anything to help him which I could; he said but little on the way over, much less than usual; he said there was a grocer with whom Richardson dealt, and he wished me to go to his store and inquire whether Richardson was in town, and if there were any children with him; I did as he wished while he remained outside on the street; I found in the store the proprietor and another man.

HEARS THAT HIS WIFE IS MARRIED.

When I returned I told him that Richardson had married his wife; this had such an effect upon him that I thought he was going to faint and took hold of him to prevent his falling; he wept and became frantic; I should certainly say that he was in a frenzy; I tried to quiet him, but with very little effect; he then wished me to go to the house of a Mr. Douglass, a friend of Richardson, and make similar inquiries there; I did so and communicated the result to him; I then told him that I believed the story of the marriage was not true; I told him that Richardson had been there two or three days before, but had then gone to Massachusetts; I also told him that his child was in Massachusetts with its mother; he seemed scarcely to believe what I said; he had walked to the depot, where I found him on coming from Mr. Douglass'; on our way back, when he talked at all, his conversation was very incoherent and irrational, and there was no sense in what he said; I think he wept in the cars more than once on our way home; I interrupted him, but I do not remember what he said to me in reply, except that he intimated that he did not wish to be spoken to; we reached home about five o'clock, and I accompanied McFarland to his lodgings and remained until about half-past ten o'clock; his excitement continued all the time that I was with him.

LAST VISITS.

I think I saw him the next day and the day following; I also saw him on the 21st of November, on Sixth-avenue; he came to my place at about two o'clock of that day, and I then had some conversation with him; I remember that he stated that he could not live long in that way; on the 22d, I saw him in the early part of the evening at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Ninth-street; he said that he wished he was dead and out of the way, and talked very wild; this was the last time I saw him before the occurrence; all the time I knew him, his symptoms grew worse and worse.

THE RESTAURANT MEETING.

Cross-examined by Mr. Garvin—My first meeting with Mr. McFarland, in the middle of May, 1869, was at No. 81 Sixth-avenue, where I had gone to get my supper; he was there with his boy Percy also eating supper; I talked with him that night until nearly twelve o'clock, mostly on the street, and for two hours in front of my house; the boy was not with us all the time; his father sent him home at about eight o'clock or half-past; his conversation was wholly on this subject of his domestic troubles; I had no special interest in the matter, not knowing any of the persons connected with it; I don't know that we talked on any other subject. I think, however, he told me he was an Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, or something of that sort; he seemed to be proud of the boy, but I do not think he said anything about having had him educated in recitation; he told me he could recite well, and asked me if I would like to hear; I told him, "Certainly," and he told the boy to recite something; he did not do this at the restaurant, but in a reading-room at the corner of Amity and Macdougal streets, connected, I think, with a liquor-saloon; I don't remember that there was any one else in the saloon or in the reading-room; we were there, perhaps, fifteen or twenty minutes; I don't know what part of the play of "Richard III." the boy recited; it was not familiar to me, as I never read Shakespeare, but I got the impression in some way that the recitation was from "Richard III.;" we did not take anything to drink; we walked about the streets for some time after that, and the boy was sent home at about eight o'clock; I thought the man irrational then, but I cannot say that there was anything specially irrational in what he said, except his constant repetition; I cannot specify any particular word which was not rational.

WAS THE JERSEY VISIT A SOBER ONE.

At Woodside, on the 18th of November, I saw Mr. Douglass at his house and had quite a long conversation with him, I should think about an hour; McFarland was not present but was at the depot a mile and a half away; we went from my place to Barclay-street Ferry, I think, and then to Belleville by the Morris and Essex Road; we did not stop for refreshment on the way, either in this City or in New-Jersey; we did not get anything to eat or drink before I reached Mr. Douglass' house, and I was not intoxicated or under the influence of liquor at all while there; I never was there at any other time, and had never seen Mr. Douglass before; I am not certain whether we got anything to eat or drink on the way back or not; the time that I staid with McFarland all night was Sunday, the 14th of November, I think, though I am not positive as to the date; I was with him about fifteen minutes before going to his room, which we reached early in the evening; I don't remember seeing any one else in the house except the boy Percy; the last time I met him was the 22d, I think; it was on the Monday after 18th; it was at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Ninth-street, in the early evening, in a liquor-saloon, but we did not drink anything.

GEORGE WELLINGS.

This witness was introduced to show the manner of the defendant in the restaurant where he usually breakfasted. The witness gave his evidence in a very straightforward manner, and did not seem in the least abashed. He testified as follows: Reside at No. 40 East Thirty-seventh-street; is a waiter at Carr's restaurant in Fourth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street; has been there five years; know the prisoner; he used to come to the restaurant to breakfast; came there in November, 1869, every morning; he began breakfasting there in the latter part of September or the beginning of October; last recollect seeing him about five days before the shooting, (Nov. 25;) noticed his excitement on the occasions when he would come in; he looked haggard also, as if he had been up all night and deprived of sleep; on one occasion, recollect he asked for coffee but did not drink it after it was brought to him; he sat about twenty minutes, then went out; always eat a light breakfast; cannot say that his excitement of manner appeared to increase; saw Percy with him.

CROSS-EXAMINED—First knew who McFarland was in September, 1869; he generally came in between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning; always had Percy with him; on coming in and sitting at the table he would take off Percy's hat; had no newspaper with him generally; he would order a mutton-chop or a pork steak, generally for two, and coffee for two; his bill was never more than twenty or twenty-five cents; never ordered hot rolls or vegetables; would generally spend about half an hour at the table, and would stop eating very often to speak to Percy; first noticed his peculiarity by his finding fault with everything that was brought to him; he came in one morning more excited than usual, had a newspaper in his hand; he hurriedly asked me if I had seen the *Sun*; I said no; he then went out excitedly, slamming the door after him; came in again shortly afterward, sat down, slammed his fist on the table, and acted altogether very singularly; I asked what he wanted; he replied nothing; he appeared to be very angry at something I did not learn; he drank no liquor in the restaurant.

To Mr. Graham—I heard him mutter to himself at times; recollect once distinctly.

MICHAEL COLLAHAN.

The defense then called Michael Collahan, when the Recorder asked Mr. Graham how much longer he proposed to accumulate testimony on the subject of Mr. McFarland's peculiarities. Mr. Graham replied that he proposed to show by numerous witnesses that from May to November, 1869, McFarland was deranged. They had done everything to shorten the case, had cut out a great deal of the testimony they first decided to put in.

Michael Collahan was then sworn: He is also a waiter in Carr's restaurant, and has been for fifteen years; acted as check-taker up to eight o'clock in the morning; he recollected seeing McFarland in the restaurant about two weeks before the homicide; prisoner, his brother and Percy came in together; they went into another room; noticed McFarland came out of that room hatless; he seemed to have an abstracted air; looked about as if he wanted to find some one or something; his brother afterward came out, and said he would pay for whatever the prisoner had; the brother then told witness that the prisoner had been separated from his wife, and was somewhat deranged in consequence; recollect another time when he came out in a similar manner; was of the opinion, from his actions, that the prisoner's mind was not all right; recollect his going away from the table, and forgetting his check.

Cross-examined—Noticed nothing very particularly as to the prisoner's condition until the day when the brother informed him of prisoner's derangement.

Objection was made by the prosecution to the admissibility of any testimony founded on the statement to witness.

Mr. Graham said he wished to make an offer of this testimony, because he deemed it important. There could have been no motive on the part of the brother to tell an untruth, for no one could then have told what the 25th of November would bring forth. The going into the restaurant and what transpired there all formed one act, and he thought it should be admitted. The Court excluded the testimony on the point in question, and exception was taken to the ruling by the defense.

Witness, to Judge Davis—I did not know McFarland's brother until he made himself known to me.

The Court here took a recess for twenty minutes.

MR. WILLIAM MORTON.

This witness was also a waiter attached to Carr's restaurant, and his evidence was simply cumulative. He testified as follows:

I was a waiter attached to Carr's restaurant in Fourth-avenue and Ninth-street, on November last; I know McFarland, and had frequently seen him there and had waited on him; I had no chance of observing his conversation, and could not say whether it was coherent or incoherent; on one occasion his orders addressed to me attracted my attention; I asked him what he wanted and he replied, "Anything at all;" I never saw him eat a hearty meal; he called to Mr. Carr's one morning in November, a short time previous to the shooting of Mr. Richardson, and his hair was disheveled; he appeared as though he had but just got out of bed, and he also seemed to have slept little; he was sometimes accompanied by his little boy Percy, for whom he appeared to have the greatest affection; he was very nervous and excited at this time.

To Mr. Davis—While at meals I have seen him tremble and lay down his knife and fork in an excited manner; he manifested his affection for his boy in a very childish form.

JOHN B. KAUFFMAN.

This witness was Chief Clerk in the Internal Revenue Office where McFarland was employed, and testified clearly as to his mental incapacity for business. His evidence was as follows: I am an officer of United States Internal Revenue—assessment officer; I know the prisoner since June, 1867.

Q.—On the first day you saw him did you observe anything about him to induce you to form a judgment in reference to him, and if so, what? A.—On the first day I saw him my attention was particularly directed to him, and from his actions I inferred he was a man whose mind had lost its balance.

Q.—Did you observe any restlessness on his part? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—In what way? A.—He entered the office in Cedar-street and came behind the railing and then walked out without speaking to any one; his manner, too, seemed strange and unreasonable.

Q.—Did you observe the expression of his eye? A.—Yes, Sir; it seemed to have a wild, unsettled expression; he was connected with the Legacy and Assessment Department of the Internal Revenue.

HIS MIND AFFECTED.

I have frequently observed that his memory was exceedingly bad or his mind was affected; I remember directing him as to what he should do and we generally gave him such things as would not require much thought or memory on his part, such as furnishing diagrams and valuation of property from the Tax Office; sometimes he would leave the office after receiving instructions as to what he was to do, and immediately afterward he would return and ask what we wanted; then it would be written for him on a slip of paper, and on the following day when he would be spoken to about it he would have forgotten the whole thing.

Q.—Did he ever talk on the subject of his children? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How soon after you first saw him did he talk on the subject? A.—I think it was two or three weeks after; he was in almost daily contact with me during that interval.

Q.—Did he or did he not appear to be physically broken down? What was your impression of his physical condition? A.—My opinion was that he was completely broken down, in fact that he appeared to have little or no memory.

Q.—Did he ever speak to you of the habeas corpus action in Massachusetts, for the recovery of his children? A.—Yes; he said he lost $10,000 by it, but he had secured Percy.

Q.—Did he speak of his desire to have Danny back? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you number the conversations you had with him from June, 1867, to November, 1869? A.—We had many conversations.

Q.—Did this appearance you describe continue during that period? A.—I could not say that it increased gradually; the last time I saw him he was more nervously excited than I ever saw him before.

TWO DAYS BEFORE THE TRAGEDY.

Q.—When did you last see him before the shooting? A.—I remember it was the day when he came in and interrupted me in my business by saying, "Hangman, what do you think I have discovered?" He then went on to say that he discovered that Mr. Richardson had obtained a divorce for his wife in Indiana; that he was selling out his property and intended to move where he was about to start a newspaper; that he was going to marry Mrs. McFarland and take her children with him; he then spoke about his child and exclaimed, "My God! my God! he has taken my child!"

Q.—You never knew him to be as bad as at that time? A. No, Sir; I did not wish to remain in his company, and to avoid it I said I was going up-town to see a friend; he said he did not wish to be alone, and he would accompany me there; we then went to Mr. Fellahy's, No. 841 Fourth-avenue; when we arrived there, Mr. McFarland asked Mr. Fellahy if he had read some verses published in the *Tribune*, and asked me for a copy of that paper, which I handed him; he read one or two verses of a poem it contained, and handed it back to me.

Q.—What opinion did you form as to whether he was rational or irrational? A.—At that particular time he was more rational than he was while in my office, but he did not appear to me to be perfectly sane.

Q.—Did you give him any advice in reference to his taking proceedings for the recovery of his child? A.—I told him to institute a legal action, and he then told me about Richardson's taking Danny away.

Q.—Was it generally understood in the office that he was in great trouble about his boy? Did they make his duties light as possible on that account? A.—Yes, Sir, they did.

Q.—Did you smell any liquor from his breath when you saw those symptoms upon him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you notice any discoloration of the eye? A.—Yes, and they had a wild, unsettled appearance.

Cross-examined by Mr. Garvin—Did you ever see that he had been drinking. A.—I inferred it from his action rather than his conversation; I frequently found that his work was very inaccurately performed.

To Mr. Graham—I asked him to drink on the day we went to Fellahy's, but he said that in the present state of his mind he could not bear to drink.

MR. MICHAEL FELLAHY.

This gentleman was the one on whom McFarland called, and on the very first introduction commenced talking about his domestic troubles. He testified as follows: I know the prisoner, Mr. McFarland; I remember that he came to my house, No. 841 Fourth-avenue, in company with Mr. Coughlin on the 23d of November last; it was about four o'clock in the afternoon; I had not seen him previously; he remained probably for three-quarters of an hour.

Q.—State what you observed in his manner or conversation that attracted your attention? A.—I concluded from his actions that he was half a fool.

Q.—State what attracted your attention? A.—His conversation was so nonsensical that I did not pay attention to him.

Cross-examined—Q.—Do you recollect what the conversation was about? A.—No, Sir.

Re-direct—Q.—His words were so incoherent you did not pay any attention to them? A.—Just so.

MR. WILLIAM MARSH.

This witness is in the Appraiser's Department of the Custom-house, in the same bureau in which McFarland was at one time engaged. His testimony was important as showing the manner in which defendant performed his duty. His evidence was as follows: I am an examiner of merchandise; I became acquainted with Mr. McFarland in the fore part of 1867; he was connected with the Appraiser's office; I had not seen him before his connection with that office; he came there until the beginning of the month of January.

Q.—At that time what was the disposition of McFarland? A.—He was a very smart business man.

Q.—Did you notice a change in him in that regard? A.—Yes, about a couple of months after.

Q.—What change did you observe in him then? A.—He became quite inattentive.

Q.—Did you observe him talking to his fingers? A.—I observed him talking to himself.

Q.—How often did you observe him talking to himself? A.—Frequently.

Q.—How long did your business relations last? A.—Down to July.

A MARKED CHANGE.

Q.—In reference to gloominess, from the time his disposition began to change, what have you to say? A.—He became inattentive to business, and was continually talking about his children and his domestic affairs.

Q.—Did you notice anything the matter with his eyes? A.—He came into my office one morning in March, and he had a horrible expression in his eyes; his hands trembled violently, and I pulled him into a seat and endeavored to calm him; from his whole demeanor I was under the impression he was insane.

Q.—Did he read this intercepted letter to you? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What effect did the reading of that letter produce upon him? A.—It made him very excited.

Q.—Did you ever see him in liquor? A.—I never did.

Q.—From the Fall of 1867 to the Spring of 1869 did you observe these symptoms upon him? A.—Yes; whenever he spoke about his family.

WITH $30,000 HE WOULD MOVE THE UNIVERSE.

Q.—Did these symptoms appear to increase? A.—The last time I saw him was in the middle of November, 1869; I met him opposite St. Paul's Church, in Broadway, in a terrible state of excitement; he said if he had $30,000 he would move the universe; we went to the liquor-store of Charles Stewart, in John-street, where we met Capt. Speight, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police-station; we had some drink, but it was not of an intoxicating nature.

Q.—What was the character of his conduct on that occasion? A.—It was not that of a rational man.

Q.—You had never seen him in such a frenzied state as in November? A.—No.

Q.—Have you any doubt that he was then frenzied? A.—None whatever.

Q.—How many days was that before the 25th November? A.—About ten days.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis: When I met Mr. McFarland in Broadway he raised his voice and became very much excited; he attracted the attention of the passers-by, and I was afraid they would think we were quarrelling; Mr. McFarland, while in the same office with me, made several inaccurate entries. [The ledger used by Mr. McFarland was here produced, and a number of blots and erasures were pointed out where he had made inaccurate entries.] All those entries were made by Mr. McFarland.

To Mr. Graham: When he came to the office in January he did not appear to be familiar with the business, but he did so after a short time, and the subsequent errors could not have been the result of a want of knowledge of his duties.

CAPT. SPEIGHT.

The veteran Capt. Speight, now of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was put upon the stand to testify as to the manner of McFarland on a particular occasion. His evidence was as follows: Had known McFarland by name for three years, and had seen him on one occasion with Mr. Marsh on the stoop of a liquor saloon in John-street; the witness spoke to Mr. Marsh, and McFarland turned his head away; when the conversation ended, Mr. Marsh spoke to McFarland several times, but the latter paid no attention, until at last he suddenly started and asked him what he had been saying; witness did not recollect anything else that was said, but noticed at the time a vacant stare in McFarland's eye, and a very haggard look upon his face; he heard him draw a deep sigh, and noticed that he appeared to be very much depressed.

MR. FITZHUGH LUDLOW.

This gentleman, well known in literary circles, was put upon the stand to testify as to the condition of McFarland's mind, and gave very interesting testimony as follows: I reside at No. 18 West Fourteenth-street; I am an author; I am also a member of this Bar, but have not practiced law for a long time; I know Mr. McFarland, having first made his acquaintance in the summer of 1864; I formed the acquaintance of his wife at the same time; I lived with them for some time in the country.

FOOLISHLY AFFECTIONATE.

They were exceedingly kind and loving toward each other, and used epithets of endearment even to a foolish extent, as I thought; I never knew of any trouble between them prior to 1867; I remember seeing him shortly after the 13th of March, 1867; he read to me the intercepted letter which has been put in evidence; he came to my house on Livingston-place, and was with me two hours or more; his condition at the time was that of absolute frenzy; I saw him immediately before he went to Boston to attend to the habeas corpus case, and met him repeatedly afterward; between the time the intercepted letter was read to me and the Fall of 1867, with the exception of the months of August and September, when I was out of town, I suppose I saw him at intervals of a week or ten days; his appearance at all these interviews was characterized by the same wild and wretched demeanor, and he continually reverted to his domestic troubles; he spoke of the disgrace which they brought with them; he frequently alluded to his deep love for his wife, and said he never could tear her from his memory; I told him I thought it was very foolish, for one who had acted as she had done was not worthy of his attention; he thought she was not altogether to blame, but was under a sort of fascination; he spoke often of his separation from his children, and was then more frenzied than ever; he was troubled by the disgrace of their position and the manner in which they were likely to be brought up.

SIGHTS AND SOUNDS.

He was at times in a very singular state of mind, and spoke of seeing shapes and hearing sounds in his room, and seemed very much alarmed by them; the last time I heard him speak of these things was, I should think, a year and a half ago; he suffered very much at this time, so much so I went home with him one night; I was actuated only by my deep sympathy and compassion for him, and a fear that he would do himself some harm; after he had got Percy back, his excited feeling seemed to subside somewhat, and he was quite absorbed by the feeling of having possession of him again; subsequently the feeling for his wife and the other child gradually gained the ascendancy in his mind, and his desire to recover them formed the staple of his conversation.

THE CONSPIRACY.

He also spoke of a conspiracy which he believed had been formed for getting his wife and children from him; he said he had spent all the money he had, and all he could borrow in recovering his elder boy, and he didn't know what he should do to get the other; he was afraid they were going to take him away so that he could never see him again; up to a very late day he clung to the idea that his wife would return to him but for the conspiracy; he indulged this fancy up to within the year, but I can't fix the exact limit of time; the last interview I had with him was in October, 1869, and never saw him when he did not refer to a conspiracy; my impression from first to last, after the interception of the letter, was that he was a wholly irrational man.

Cross-examined—I mean that the prisoner seemed to me to be irrational whenever I saw him; I saw him, probably, once a month down to the end of October; he told me the result of the habeas corpus case in Massachusetts was to give him the possession of the elder child; I can't say he told me there was any compromise entered into between himself and his wife by which he kept one child and his wife kept the other; what I did learn I got from him; if he told me there was a compromise, or that the Court had made a decision, I can't remember it; I was under the impression that it was a decision of the Court; I knew the other child was with Mrs. McFarland; I never understood that the prisoner and his wife had agreed to separate; I heard such a rumor, but never had the statement from him; I never heard him say anything about such an agreement; have not seen Mrs. McFarland since the separation; I was not familiar with Richardson; I had simply a passing acquaintance with him; I knew McFarland since 1864; understood that he was engaged in the Internal Revenue office, and that he was admitted to the New-York Bar, and learned, also, that he was in Judge Sanford's office; called at that office and saw him there once; it was about the time he went to Boston on the habeas corpus case; he never was in any other business that I know anything about; I talked with him frequently on literary matters, and he was a most delightful companion up to the time of the discovery of the intercepted letter; I recollect that he came to me once, after that time, and borrowed a copy of Herbert Spencer's works; that is the only time that we spoke of matters purely literary after his troubles began.

MRS. M'FARLAND'S BOOK.

He would sometimes speak of "Percy's Year of Rhyme," a poem written by his wife; he always referred to this with emotion; he would sometimes speak of those in conspiracy against him as being literary people, some of them; he never alluded to literary topics in any other connection.

To Mr. Graham—He mentioned Mr. Richardson, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Sinclair, a sister of Mrs. Calhoun, and, I think, Mrs. Gilbert; the name Perry occurs to me as one to whom he thus alluded, but whether Mrs. or Miss I don't know; I can't say he spoke of Perry as a sister of Mrs. Calhoun; I endeavored to keep myself clear of personalities as much as possible, and only speak of them now because I have to.

MR. DENNIS SADLIER.

This gentleman, who keeps a book-store on Barclay-street, formed the acquaintance of McFarland in a restaurant. He testified as follows: I reside in Westchester County; am a book-publisher at No. 31 Barclay-street; met McFarland first in a restaurant in Ann-street, in the fall of 1869; I was with two other gentlemen at the time; he met me a second time, ten or twelve days afterward, and showed me Richardson's intercepted letter, and other letters; he was with me about an hour altogether at that time, and he told me all his troubles; he saw me again in the Fall of 1869; from the conversations he had with me I felt not that he was then insane exactly but that he would never get over his troubles, his wildness and his restlessness; I never saw him take a glass of liquor; he was always very gentlemanly; I tried to calm him; I asked him if he had ever been baptized; if he was a Christian; he said he had been; I then told him it was his misfortune to have gone into the society he had; that if he had lived as he was brought up, and had kept away from those people with whom he mingled and had married a good and virtuous girl, he would not have got into this trouble; he was deeply moved, and shed tears copiously; there were people near us in the restaurant at the time I first saw him; Percy, on the second occasion when I saw him in my store, was with him; he recited, and those present were loud in their praises; the expression of the prisoner's eye struck me as being wild and singular.

Cross-examined.—Saw him last in the Summer of 1869, at a restaurant in Greenwich-street; we were together there about half an hour; he then talked over his wrongs; I thought, not that he was insane, but that he was overwhelmed with sorrow; I have seen steadier eyes; I think I saw that peculiar appearance in the eye which denotes approaching insanity; the conversation had with him on the first occasion, at the table, was cheerful at first; there was a restless, uneasy manner about him, however, which I noticed particularly; he read the intercepted letter to witness after he (witness) had glanced over it; got the impression that his domestic troubles were constantly upon him; they were the burden on his mind.

To Mr. Graham—I have seen the eyes of confessedly insane persons that were not so restless as his were. I believe insanity to be often dormant and that it may be called out by circumstances; and the mere fact of eating dinner with him was not sufficient to draw it out, in my opinion.

THE INITIALS "J. R. Y."

Judge Davis said he wished to call attention to the purported initials "J. R. Y., published as occurring in one of the letters, yesterday. Counsel for the defence read these as initials belonging to a party not at all brought into the case. This purported "J. R. Y." is simply the word "you." He thought the inaccuracy was a gross one, and he called the attention of the Court to it in order to have the matter corrected when it goes before the jury.

REPLY OF DEFENSE.

Mr. Graham said there was no doubt the construction placed upon the letter by the defense was the only proper interpretation of it. The letter was grossly obscene, and was intended by the writer to mean a person of another sex. The only reason why he did not read it through was a doubt that it would not be consistent with delicacy in the presence of a number of ladies, but under other circumstances he would have felt it his duty to read it all.

Mr. Gerry had a word of explanation to make in reply to Mr. Davis. Before this letter was offered in evidence, it was placed in his hands by his senior associate, with a request, as the writing was illegible, that he would have a copy of it prepared for him. When he came to those words, "J. R. Y.," he had some doubt as to what they really meant, and he subjected them to the pressure of three powerful microscopes, and then ascertained that the words were what was advanced in the defense, and which the context corroborated. He did not wish to put an improper interpretation upon it, and if he were in error the remedy lay in the hands of the jury.

A QUESTION FOR THE JURY.

The Recorder ordered the original copy of the letter to be handed into the jury, who would determine which was the proper construction to place upon it.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A Missing Man Found Dead in His Own House Four Months After His Disappearance.

On the 2d of December last GEO. O. COLT, an engraver and die sinker, doing business at No. 3 Crosby-street, left his home, at the corner of Second-avenue and Seventy-fifth-street, and was not seen again by his family, consisting of a wife and three children. COLT had been a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department, and served in Engine Company No. 8. He was an active member of the Insurance Patrol, and did duty in Patrol No. 3, lying in Twenty-ninth-street, and on the evening of the 20th of December appeared at the Station-house for duty, not returning home as was his usual wont. On the 3d of December COLT was in his shop all day, and in the evening proceeded homeward in a Third-avenue car, happening to strike one under the control of a conductor he frequently met in his goings to and fro. This conductor saw COLT jump off the car at Seventy-fifth-street and proceed toward the Second-avenue. From that point all trace was utterly lost of the man. The relatives and his wife made every exertion to find COLT, without the slightest success. About the time her husband disappeared, Mrs. COLT noticed that the outhouse door, which fastened with a spring-lock, was shut, and as she had no key, she was unable to open it. The natural grief and anxiety attending the fruitless search for her missing husband, caused Mrs. COLT to pay no special heed to the circumstance, and she made no effort to open the door.

Mr. COLT still continuing to be missing, his wife and children were finally compelled, after an interval of some three weeks, to leave their residence and seek another more suited to their changed circumstances. The second floor which they had occupied was not relet and still remains untenanted.

On Tuesday several boys residing in the neighborhood engaged in a game of "hide and seek," and one of them in the course of his play peered through a knot-hole in the side of the out-house already spoken of, and was surprised to see the form of a man therein. The Police were subsequently notified, and broke open the door, and discovered that the man was quite dead and slightly black in the face. The body was then removed to the Morgue where letters and papers were found in the pockets of the deceased which proved him to be the long-missed GEO. O. COLT. The physicians at Bellevue Hospital who examined the remains expressed the opinion that life had been extinct fully four months, though the progress of decomposition had in some unexplained manner been greatly retarded. Even when moved from the place where they were found the remains gave out no perceptible odor.

Coroner ROLLINS, yesterday, assumed charge of the case. Dr. JOHN BEACH will make a post mortem examination. It was stated that the deceased met with an accident three or four weeks before he disappeared and frequently complained of a pain in his side.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ex-Gov. THOMAS, of Maryland, has been very ill, but is now convalescent.

Maine fasts to-day. Vermont and Connecticut to-morrow—Good Friday.

Five persons accused of murder are now dwelling together in the jail at Salem, Mass.

A Baltimore school-teacher has been arrested on the charge of cruelly punishing a pupil.

The bitter Southern Conservatives' cup of sorrow may be running o'er, but they are ever ready to drink to the LEES.

The proclamation making American silver a legal tender at twenty per cent. discount in Canada takes effect on Friday.

A Boston paper mentions that a few chips and some small pieces of tarred paper are all that is left of the great Coliseum.

The Presbyterian University at Wooster, Ohio, receives $20,000 by the will of the late BOYD J. MERCER, of Mansfield, Ohio.

JOHN SMITH has been arrested in Troy for being unkind to his mother. We are very sorry that JOHN should be willing to bring so great discredit upon his name.

Some of the Democratic papers in Maryland denounce the action of the State Committee in recommending that efforts be made to conciliate the negro voters.

A good, pious man in Maine plugged his maple trees on Saturday to prevent the sap from running on Sunday, and lamented because he could not prevent the trees growing on that day.

A Salem (Mass.) paper thinks it a "curious coincidence" that the grandfather of the bridegroom at a recent wedding in that city had but one leg and the grandfather of the bride but one arm.

The Boston *Post*, envious that the Democracy has no bright jewel in its crown, likens the Republican Party to a toad. It should admit that the Democrats are frogs, for they do all the croaking.

It is said of the man who was pardoned from the Massachusetts State Prison last week, after twenty-two years' confinement, that he was more surprised at the street cars than at anything else.

E. H. ROLLINS and Gen. GILMAN MARSTON seem to be the leading candidates for United States Senator from New-Hampshire just at present, but things may take a different complexion before June when the Legislature will meet.

Complete returns from the Ohio Tenth Congressional District give PECK, Republican, 2,631 majority over HILL, Democrat. CARTER, "straight out repudiation and no nonsence," received 834 votes in Williams County and 141 in Defiance County.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says of one Pennsylvania State Senator, whom it mentions by name, that he "has gained nothing at the late session beyond the execrations of his outraged constituents, and the hearty contempt of honest men everywhere. And all that he had before."

The Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press* denies that any large sums of money have recently been paid to persons known to be Fenians by the money-order department of the Post-office in that city. The usual amount of business only has been done during the past two months.

"WASHINGTON," exclaimed a member of a Nashville debating club, in stentorian tones, "WASHINGTON was a great man; he was a good man; he was a noble man; his mind had a powerful grasp of the future; if ever a man was *non compos mentis* WASHINGTON was that man."

WILLIAM BYRNE, a Maryland member of the convention which nominated BRECKINRIDGE in 1860, and of the convention which nominated SEYMOUR in 1868, died in Baltimore on Friday, aged forty-six. He was a good friend to the Union soldiers during the war, and to his credit be the fact remembered.

Ex-Congressman WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, has published a card, in which he says: "Aspirants may decry me; enemies may seek to overthrow me; Democrats may conspire with willing instruments of disorder, but my constituents have proved as well as tried me, and are willing to try me again."

JOHN SLIDELL writes from Paris to a friend in Louisville that "it is now believed that the intended wife of the Prince Imperial is to be the Princess MARIA CLOTILDE, of Saxe Weimar, and not the daughter of the Emperor of Austria, as gossip has had it. The little Princess MARIA is pretty and rich, and a granddaughter of KARL AUGUST and consequently a great-grand-daughter of the famous Duchess AMALIA. It is good stock and NAPOLEON knows what he is about."

The people of Maryland look upon their new Public School law as a very decided improvement on the old one. By it the supervision of the public schools is vested, first, in a State Board; second, in a County Board; third, in a School-district Board. The schools are to be kept open ten months in the year, as heretofore, and if they are not open for seven and a half months, the Controller is required to withhold one quarterly installment of the public school tax.

President COCHRANE, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, is to preside at the annual meeting of the Alumni of Hamilton College, at the ensuing Commencement. The Commencement occurs on the 21st of July, and a class of thirty-eight will graduate. The annual oration before the alumni will be delivered by Hon. FRANK H. HEAD, of Chicago, and the poem by Prof. OREN ROOT, Jr., of the University of Missouri. The Chi Psi Society will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary with an oration by CHARLES A. HAWLEY, of Seneca Falls, and a poem by AUSBURN TOWNER, of the Elmira *Advertiser*.

In a letter to the President of the Providence Board of Trade, Senator SPRAGUE expresses the opinion that the effect of the suspension of the duty for one year on machinery for cotton-spinning would necessarily be to compel our own shops to abandon its manufacture, and to enter into competition with manufacturers of other kinds of machinery, thus seriously damaging our whole mechanical industries. The Providence *Journal* says that Rhode Island manufacturers are fully in accord with the machine-builders in deprecating the proposed action, and will join heartily in remonstrating against it.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to Monday next at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
62—Kohler vs. McEvall.
97—In re Taylor.
103—Watson vs. Gardner.
128—Day vs. Tibbitts.
135—Hoyle vs. Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad Co.
161—Lake vs. Sheldon.
180—In re Dillon to vacate assessment.
181—In re Hearn to vacate assessment.
182—In re Lawrence to vacate assessment.
183—In re Eager to vacate assessment.
184—In re Allen to vacate assessment.
185—McGrath to vacate assessment.
190—Schuchardt vs. The Mayor, &c.
191—Douglass vs. The Mayor, &c.
212—Doughty vs. Mayor, &c.

The call commences at No. 220. In the matter of the steam-ship Circassian.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1189—Mercer vs. Bowles.
1421—Graham vs. Biggs.
1594—Merrill vs. Acker.
1447—Knower vs. Pilse.
33—Hope Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Baldwin.
1637—Carter vs. Clark.
1639—Sadley vs. Torrey.
1641—Brockway vs. Loran.
1643—Murphy vs. Hausmann.
1645—Ralph vs. Walsh.
1647—Schreyer vs. Fischer.
1649—Britton vs. Nash.
1651—Denning vs. Paleston.
1653—Moore vs. Walker.
1657—Smith vs. Cole.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
960—Colt vs. The Sixth-av. R. R. Co.
2056—Ryan vs. H. R. R. Co.
1482—Shieb vs. D. D., E. B'way & B. R. Co.
1366—Marks vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
784—Clare vs. Nat. City Bank.
2102—Stern vs. Zinn.
2176—Grannis vs. Sixth-av. R. R. Co.
2104—Walker vs. Teil.
1728—Smith vs. Tunis.
1962—Harding vs. Kennedy.
280—Clapp vs. Devlin.
2156—Norton vs. Farmer.
2140—Chittenden vs. McDonald.
1170—Miller vs. Henning.
254—Birdsall vs. Dorman.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
724—Evarts vs. Christman.
730—Mott vs. Show.
910—Goicuria vs. Plympton.
895—Simm vs. O'Donell.
954—Reilly vs. McDermott.
685—Laevnel vs. Pleisch.
780—Reddan vs. Hodge.
865—Mansfield vs. Van Einburgh.
942—Northall vs. Thompson.
957—Killian vs. Desmond.
958—Adee vs. Case.
959—Schuster vs. Carolan.
966—Katz vs. Harris.
968—Muitane vs. Claflin.
969—Hawkins vs. Salomon.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
882—Caverly vs. Cook.
855—Levin vs. Doherty.
886—Dean vs. Rector of Trinity Church.
658—Lyst vs. Hill.
736—Klessm vs. Bensel.
783—Fitzgerald vs. Cadwell.
805—Burns vs. Vanderbilt.
849—Moslin vs. Beach.
851—Kolb vs. Beach.
860—Phenix vs. Sherwood.
885—Flerts vs. Brown.
922—Trapp vs. Flacker.
923—Same vs. Same.
960—Weaver vs. Wolf.
960—Treadwell vs. Carroll.
961—Williams vs. Sturges.
962—Black vs. Foot.
963—Mahoney vs. Townsend.
964—Randolph vs. Howland.
965—Myer vs. Walbridge.
967—Nash vs. Stevens.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Francis Degan and Daniel Whritner, robbery.
2—The People vs. Francis Degan and Daniel Whritner, felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. John McCabe, felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. George Fell, felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Alexander Montgomery, burglary.
6—The People vs. James Tripp, Elijah Dickerson and Clark Allen, burglary.
7—The People vs. Michael Darragh, burglary.
8—The People vs. Julius G. Solinger, burglary.
9—The People vs. Thomas Smith, burglary.
10—The People vs. James Gavigan, burglary.
11—The People vs. John Lloyd, burglary.
12—The People vs. John Murray, forgery.
13—The People vs. James Jackson, grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Lizzie Brown, grand larceny.
15—The People vs. Charles De Mott, grand larceny.
16—The People vs. Charles Gassert, grand larceny.
17—The People vs. Susan Brickett, grand larceny.
18—The People vs. Thomas Smith, larceny from the person.

KINGS COUNTY COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—APRIL 14

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.
127—Tice vs. Libby.
13—Henshaw vs. Rowland.
165—Palmer vs. Rosenfield et al.
188—Johnson vs. Friel.
201—Bund vs. Bund.
1—McDonald et al. vs. Walker et al.
19—Doherty vs. Campbell, Sheriff.
6—Frisbee vs. Goldsmith et al.
18—Gregory vs. J. M. and A. A. Drake.
24—Richard vs. Hanan.
27—Williams vs. New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.
28—Williams vs. Mechanics and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.
31—Wiegert vs. Lausers, et al.
35—McLaughlin vs. Johnson et al.
40—Mullen et al. vs. O'Brien et al.
41—Hoyt et al. vs. Baker et al.
53—Wills vs. Burhenne.
54—Same vs. Same.
59—Bier vs. Lederer.
69—Burrell vs. Ketcham.
74—Teale vs. Berge.
78—Force vs. Hildreth.
83—Wood vs. Central Park, North and East River R. R. Co.
92—Ten Broeck vs. Berge.
96—Dippel vs. Crenk.
98—Anderson et al. vs. Schultass.
99—Jones vs. Hamilton.
104—Studwell et al. vs. Merritt.
105—Hickens et al. vs. Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
115—Doherty vs. Stafford et al.
117—Central Bank Ass., Brooklyn, vs. Hammett et al.
121—Fulford et al. vs. Peck.
124—Goodspeed vs. White.
126—Cooper vs. Shepherd.
129—Quinn et al. vs. Ewing et al.
132—Frost vs. Haynes.
136—Schindler vs. Harrison.
154—Fagin vs. Knapp.
155—Levy vs. Nicholas.
158—Calenberg et al. vs. Jiensen et al.
161—Belding et al. vs. Barber et al.
163—Whitman vs. Weber et al.
169—Bendall vs. McAleenan et al.
175—Andrew vs. Ledrue.
177—Sperry vs. Blake.
180—Williamsburg Lumber Co. vs. White.
181—Appleby vs. Reitz.
186—Martins vs. Fischer.
193—Bond vs. Minaldi.
199—Burnett vs. Kemball et al.
200—Gadeke vs. Murphy.
205½—Hogan vs. Whittaker.
206½—Wood vs. Demming.
207—O'Donnell vs. Smith et al.
208—McGinnis vs. Moran.
209—White vs. Smith et al.
211—Lewis et al. vs. Wood.
212—Card vs. Boyden.
213—Stenton vs. Newcomb et al.
215—Meyer vs. Thoma.
216—Hines vs. Wallace et al.
217—Schwind vs. Martin.
218—Whitman vs. Fallon.
220—Matta vs. Matta.
221—Muller vs. Carter.
222—Simmons vs. Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y.
224—Bernstein vs. Baidenwerper.
225—Knadelbach vs. Herrold.
226—Fahey vs. Burger et al.
227—Boyd et al. vs. Boynton et al.
228—Dorr vs. Tobit.
229—Same vs. Same.
230—Stanley vs. O'Hagan.
231—Cunningham vs. Thompson.
245—Frawley vs. Flushing & N. Y. R. R. Co.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.
65—Davis vs. Ayres.
80—Richardson vs. Swift.
95—Riley et al. vs. Kelsey.
102—Littell vs. Linaky.
109—White et al. vs. Packer et al.
111—Viles vs. Dickenson.
119—Brooks vs. Sullivan.
120—Elsasser vs. Edenlin et al.
121—Colligan vs. Wilson et al.
123—Scheld vs. Schmidt.
125—Dinnis vs. Weil.
126—McGrath et al. vs. Duffy.
127—Lehmann vs. Calhoun.
128—O'Leary vs. Walter, Sheriff.
132—Frautwein vs. Goers.
134—McLean vs. Haynes.
136—Everitt vs. Murry.
137—Cassidy vs. Flanigan et al.
138—Valentine et al. vs. Ash.
139—Elkinson vs. Hubbard et al.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 13.

By Judge Brady.

Sarah G. Roberts *vs.* John W. Roberts; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

Oneida National Bank of Utica *vs.* Stokes; motion granted on payment of costs of motion and $10 costs of trial.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; see opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Derby *vs.* Hartman; judgment of foreclosure and sale; reference to compute amount due.

Underwood *vs.* Groedeck; motion for reference granted.

Lines *vs.* Lines; judgment granted.

Ronsel *vs.* Ronsel; judgment granted.

Cook *vs.* Hirschfeld; motion denied.

Merckler *vs.* Moote; motion denied.

Terhune *vs.* Terhune; demurrer overruled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

COVENANT BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Eliza Walker vs. *Joseph H. Beal et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts.—The complainant in this case is the widow of William J. Walker, late of Newport, R. I., and the respondents are the executors of his last will and testament under the laws of that State. In February, 1846, the deceased and the complainant agreed to live apart, and the deceased conveyed to trustees real estate for her benefit, of which she regularly thereafter received the rents and profits, except in one or two instances when her husband received them for investment on her account and use. The indenture also stipulated that in case they should ever live together again, that circumstance should not affect the validity of the settlement therein made. Accordingly at his request, in April, 1846, she returned to live with him and continued to live with him until June, 1860, when, as alleged, by reason of his cruelty, she and her daughters ceased to live with him, and they ever after remained apart. Subsequently he died at Newport, leaving a will in disregard to the trust estate. This proceeding was brought by the widow to enforce her rights under the trust conveyance. The defenses were that inasmuch as the testator had his domicile in the State of Rhode Island at the time of his decease, the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts was without jurisdiction; that the indenture was merely a voluntary agreement between husband and wife to live separate and apart, and as such could not be sustained; that the complainant was precluded from setting up her claim by the indenture of compromise; that the acceptance by the complainant of certain provisions of the will of the husband was inconsistent with her claim. The Court held that as the testator left real and personal estate in Massachusetts under the laws of that State it was liable to all just claims of its citizens, and the Circuit Court therefore had jurisdiction; that as the consideration of the indenture was the relinquishment of all claim of dower on the part of the wife to the other real estate of the husband, it was valid; that doubt could not be entertained as to the intention of the parties as to the effect of reconciliation—it was not to affect the agreement. The will of the husband was construed to be an intention to provide for his wife in addition to the trust estate. The Court rendered a decree for an account. From this decree the case comes here on cross appeals.

S. Bartlett and R. R. Curtis for complainant; B. F. Thomas and H. C. Hutchins for respondents.

ADMIRALTY—COLLISION IN NEW-YORK BAY.

The Propeller Corsica vs. *Samuel Schuyler.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This is another case of collision between the *Corsica*, belonging to the British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company, and the steamer *America*, belonging to Schuyler. On the 9th of September, 1865, about half an hour after noon, the *Corsica* left her dock at Jersey City, bound to sea, in charge of a branch pilot, licensed by the New-York Commissioners, in conformity with the act of Congress. When about opposite Sussex-street, Jersey City, the Captain discovered the *America* crossing the river diagonally to reach the dock at that point. The *America* continued a short distance on her course, and then apprehending danger in attempting to cross the bows of the *Corsica*, stopped and backed until she had stern way on. Just at this time the *Corsica* starboarded her helm, turning her course eastward, directly toward the *America*, and leading, as the British Court found, inevitably to the disaster, her starboard bow striking the starboard side of the *America* near her forward gangway, inflicting great damage. The movement of the *America*, it was found, would have avoided the collision but for this maneuver of the *Corsica*, and the decree was accordingly. The Circuit Court affirmed the decree, and the case is brought here, the appellant insisting that there was error in the findings of fact.

D. D. Lord for appellant; C. Van Stanwood for appellee.

CHICAGO CORPORATION CONTRACTS.

The City of Chicago vs. *Samuel Y. Greer.*—Error to the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was an action brought by Greer, a Philadelphia manufacturer, against the city, to recover damages for a breach of contract in refusing to receive certain leather fire hose which had been manufactured by Greer under an accepted proposal. The defense was that the hose did not stand the test of 200 pounds to the square inch, the condition of the contract. Greer demanded a public trial of the hose, which was refused, as was also the request for the use of an engine to test them. The Fire Board declined to do anything further about it, when Greer proposed to furnish other hose if those delivered were defective, but stated that another party had been contracted with for the amount wanted, and that as the appropriation was only sufficient to cover that contract there was no money for Greer. On the trial the main question was the character of the test given the hose by the Fire Board before their rejection, and upon that issue the judgement was for Greer, it appearing that the test was not a proper one, and that a subsequent test by Greer, made by scientific men, showed that the hose was of the required quality. The City brings the case here, maintaining the fairness and impartiality of the official test.

DECISIONS.

The Phenix Insurance Company vs. *Copelin.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Missouri.—This case grew out of a policy of insurance issued by the Company on the steam-boat *Benton*, which was subsequently sunk in the Missouri River in consequence of being struck by a snag, and abandoned by the assured as a total loss. The Court below held that there was no right on the part of the assured to abandon for a total loss, although notice was given of the abandonment; but that the Company, in taking possession of the vessel, raising and repairing her, failed to make sufficient repairs to constitute indemnity for the injury sustained, and not having tendered the repaired vessel in reasonable time were responsible for the amount of the policy, the assured having re [illegible] to receive the boat. Mr. Justice [illegible] delivered the opinion of the Court affirming the judgment.

The Steam-boat Keokuk et al. vs. The [illegible] Insurance Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This suit was brought to recover for the loss of a cargo of wheat shipped in bulk on board of the barge *Brady*, at Hastings, Minn., and taken in tow by the steamer for a voyage on the Mississippi to La Crosse, Wis. The libel charged the unseaworthiness of the barge; and the defense was, loss by contact with concealed obstructions in the river. The Court below held that when the plea of unavoidable danger is set up the proofs must show the fact satisfactorily, and that in this case it was not shown. The decree was for the Company. This Court affirmed the decree, holding that in such cases the barges will be deemed as belonging to the propeller, and that they must be kept in such condition as to withstand the ordinary perils of navigation. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion of the Court.

The Steam-boat Northern Belle and Barge Brady vs. Robson.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—The libel in this case charged the unseaworthiness of the barge, by which a cargo of wheat was lost. The defense was that the loss was occasioned by the dangers of river navigation, the barge having sunk in consequence of being blown upon a bar. The libel was sustained, and the Court affirmed the decree. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

Joseph Gates, Assessor of Internal Revenue, vs. Osborne et al.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of New-York.—This action was to recover damages for an alleged illegal assessment of internal revenue taxes upon castings made and used by the defendants in error in the construction of the Kirby harvester and mower. The allegation was that the castings were not articles of trade in any sense, as they could not be used except for the particular purpose mentioned. The judgment was for the defendants in error, and the case was brought here, where the judgment is reversed, and the cause remanded, with directions to dismiss it for want of jurisdiction, it appearing that the parties were all residents of the State of New-York. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

Clarke et al. vs. Bansfield et al.—Certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio.—The question in this case was whether an invention for graining pails by means of an elastic bed containing the impression of the device to be grained upon the pail, over which the pail is moved to receive the impression, is patentable for a design merely under the act of March, 1861; or whether the elastic bed was patentable under the general law as a machine. The patentee claimed and obtained a patent for the invention as a machine, but the defendants insist that the invention is for a design only, and that the bed is but a sequence or incident of the design. An additional question was, whether the patent was not void for ambiguity in the specification. This Court answer the questions in favor of the patentee. Mr. Justice NELSON delivered the opinion.

Bushnell vs. Kennedy et al.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—Kennedy et al., as assignees, commenced suit in the State Courts by attachment against Bushnell, a non-resident, to recover a certain sum of money. The cause was subsequently removed to the Circuit Court, where, upon consideration, it was remanded for want of jurisdiction to the State Court. That judgment was now reversed and the cause remanded; this Court holding substantially that the restriction contained in the Judiciary act, upon the exercise of jurisdiction by the Circuit Court, in a suit to recover the contents of a chose of action, in favor of an assignee, unless a suit might have been prosecuted in that Court by the assignor, does not extend to a suit commenced in a State Court, by a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought against the citizen of another State of which the Circuit Court has obtained jurisdiction by removal, in pursuance of the twelfth section of the act of 1789. The Chief-Justice delivered the opinion.

The Propeller Portsmouth vs. The Onondaga Salt Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—In this case the Company shipped by the propeller a quantity of salt from Buffalo to Chicago. The propeller, in a dense fog and at night, supposed she had arrived at Chicago from certain sounds heard on shore, and putting in, went aground at Waukeegan, and was compelled to throw overboard a quantity of the salt to lighten the vessel so that she could be hauled off the bar. The decree was for the Company, and this Court affirm it, holding, in substance, that the propeller was not justified, under the circumstances, in taking the chances and acting upon the presumption that she had arrived at the port of Chicago, or any other particular place, but that she should have waited until the approach of light or lifting of the fog rendered it certain where she was. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

The steam-boat Keokuk and barge Farley vs. Robson.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—The barge *Farley*, belonging to the owners of the *Keokuk*, was lying at the dock at Winona, Minn., when Robson took possession of her and loaded her with wheat; but being left at night without any one in charge, in the morning she was found sunk. None of the officers of the *Keokuk* knew of the loading of the barge, and learned nothing of it until after the loss. The libel of Robson charged unseaworthiness of the barge, and his libel was sustained below. The owners appeal, claiming that the loss was occasioned by the carelessness of Robson, and that there was no such shipment of the wheat as to fine the steamer or subject it to lien for the loss. The Court sustains this view and reverses the decree, remanding the cause with directions to dismiss the libel. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

Schooner Gray Eagle vs. Greening et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This was a case of collision in the Straits of Mackinac between the *Eagle* and the schooner *Perseverance*, the latter being the libelant, alleging that the *Eagle* caused the accident by hazardously attempting to cross the bows of the approaching *Perseverance*. The Court below sustained the libel, and this Court affirms the decree. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

Jones et al. vs. Bolles.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This was a proceeding to enjoin Jones from bringing an action against the Mineral Point Mining Company for mineral rents, and to restrain the Company from paying such rents to him, on the ground that Bolles had been induced by Jones and others, as agents of the Company, by fraudulent representations that the Company owned the lands, unincumbered, to purchase shares of its stock. The Court below granted the relief prayed for, and this Court affirm the decree. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

Steamer City of Paris vs. Simmons et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New-York.—Case of collision, presenting questions of fact as to the condition and navigation of the colliding boats; decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice SWAYNE.

Dowling vs. McCartney et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—The Chief-Justice delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the appeal in this case with costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The Stephens and Condit Transportation Company* vs. *the steam-tug Epsilon.—Edmund H. McIntyre, owner of the tug, appeared, and on lodging a bond for $2,000 the *Epsilon* was released from the custody of the Marshal.

David W. Cornwell, of the City of Brooklyn, was discharged yesterday in bankruptcy.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

RIGHT OF ALIEN CORPORATIONS TO REMOVAL OF SUITS TO THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Asa F. Miller* vs. *The National Steam-ship Company.—This was an appeal by the defendant from an order of Justice Cardozo denying a motion for the removal of this cause to the United States Circuit Court. The appellant claimed that it had been settled in the Federal and State Courts that a foreign corporation is a citizen of the State where it is incorporated, and is therefore entitled to the benefits of the section of the Judiciary act which provides for removals in suits against an alien.

On the other hand, it was contended for the respondent that the word "alien" implies a different meaning and legal force from the word "citizen," and that all the decisions in which it had been held that a corporation was a "citizen" of the jurisdiction wherein it was created, related to corporations of sister States whose citizens are provided for in a different section of the act, and that those rulings had been made on a principle of comity among the States. Furthermore, that a foreign corporation had some of the attributes expressed by the term "alien," and it could not be included in that word.

The order of Judge Cardozo was affirmed.

For appellant, Mr. John Chetwood; for respondent, Mr. Edward L. Andrews.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Monell.

THE CLARK-BININGER WAR CONTINUED.

Abraham B. Clark* vs. *Abraham Bininger.—In conformity with orders of the Superior Court, the personal property of A. Bininger & Co., so long in litigation, was advertised to be sold on the 31st of last month. On the 30th, the day preceding the intended sale, an order was obtained by the Bininger faction, from Judge MONELL, restraining the sale. This order of Judge MONELL was subsequently modified by Judge McCunn so far as to permit the sale, the proceeds to be deposited with the New-York Life and Trust Company. The sale was made and the receivers are now called upon to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt, for having made such sale in violation of the order of the 30th, made by Judge MONELL. Owing to the sickness of Mr. Hanrahan, one of the parties charged with contempt, and also because of the papers having been served only yesterday, the motion was, on motion of Mr. Morgan, adjourned over until Monday next.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

EX PARTE AFFIDAVIT OF A DECEASED PERSON CANNOT BE USED TO OBTAIN ORDER OF ARREST.

Marie Louise Mason* vs. *Edward Lambert.—The plaintiff in this action, the widow and executrix of James Mason, deceased, sued the defendant to compel a settlement of a partnership which existed between her deceased husband and the defendant. At the same time that the action was brought, an order of arrest was obtained against the defendant based on affidavits, among which was one made by James Mason in his lifetime, alleging fraud and misrepresentation on the part of defendant. First, in obtaining a deposit of money from him, (James Mason,) and afterward in inducing him to form a partnership with him. The chief question on the motion to vacate the order of arrest was, whether the Court could consider the affidavit of James Mason, he being dead and never having commenced the action against the defendant in which the affidavit was intended to be used. The Court held that the affidavit could not be used, and there being insufficient testimony aside from it to sustain the allegation of misrepresentation, the order of arrest was vacated.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 13, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$50,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64	106¾	10,000 Mar. T. 10s ctfs. bet. call	43
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, s3	110⅛	200 Pac. Mail	36⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	108⅛	500 do...bet. call	36⅜
500 do......small	108⅛	100 Quick. M. Co. b. c.	10⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	109⅝	100 Adams Ex.	61
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3	109⅝	700 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	92¾
40,000 do.........b3	109⅝	100 do...bet. call	92¾
10,000 do.	109⅝	100 do.	92¾
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅛	30,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer.	89⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	59⅛	10,000 do...bet. call	89⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	53	900 Lake S. & M. S.	97⅝
10,000 do.	53⅛	33 Panama R.	150
10,000 do.	53⅛	100 N. J. Cen. R.	105
10,000 do.......s60	53	100 do.	104⅞
25,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n	22⅞	500 Chi. & N. W.	74
10,000 Mo. St. 6s	92⅞	1000 do.	74⅛
10,000 Ala. S. 8s, ba. s60	98⅛	1200 do...bet. call	74
10,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c. bet. call	70	10 do.	73⅞
8,000 Cal. 7s, large	110	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf. bet. call	85¾
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	500 do.	85⅞
1,000 Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	91⅛	600 Chic. & R. I.	116⅛
		50 do.	116
		10 do.	115⅞
5,000 Union P. 1st M	84⅛	100 Reading	99⅛
10,000 C. & N. W. Con. conv.	[illegible]	100 Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st	[illegible]	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	74
2,000 Gt. West. 2d M.	[illegible]	100 Tol., W. & W.	[illegible]
2,000 Chi. & N. W. S. F. Bds.	90	100 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	93⅛
1,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	84	100 Ohio & Miss.	29⅛
10,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	81	200 do.......b60	29⅝
10 St. Nich. Bank	116	300 St. L. & I. M. R.	42⅛
28 Metropolitan Bk.	141	300 Del., L. & W. R.	103¾
50 Tenth Nat. Bank	104⅛	100 Morris & Essex	91⅛
30 do.	105	126 do.	91⅛
100 Fourth N. B'k	105⅛	40 do.	91⅛
10 Del. & Hud. Ca.	118	100 Bos., H. & E. R.	3⅛
100 Canton.....bet. c.	67	50 do.	3⅛
50 West. U. Tel.	32⅛	10 do.	4
100 Mariposa Mining	6	10 D. & S. C. R.	108⅛
100 Mariposa Pf.	13	5 Rome & Watert'n	113

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	111⅛	$33,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	109⅝
1,000 do.	111⅛	850 do......small	109
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110⅛	50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	109⅛
1,500 do.	110⅛	30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	109⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	110⅛	12,500 do.	109⅝
3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	109	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	111⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	53⅛	100 Wells-Fargo...b. c.	19⅛
20,000 do...bet. call	53⅛	200 N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call	92⅞
5,000 Ark. 7s, Is. to L. R. & F. S. R.	75⅛	100 do.	92⅞
5,000 Erie 4th M.	83⅛	20,000 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Ctfs, bet. c.	89⅛
5,000 Ohio & Miss. Con. Bds.	87	10,000 do.	89⅛
5,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	98⅛	200 Chic. & N. W.	74⅛
3,000 Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds.	92	1100 do...bet. call	74⅛
5,000 C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds.	89⅛	400 Chi. & R. I.	116⅛
5,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv.	91⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. R. Pf	74⅛
10,000 Mor. & Es. 2d	95⅛	100 T., W. & W.	47⅛
100 L. S. & M. So...b3	87⅛	100 do.	47⅛
200 do.	87⅛	11 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar.	93⅛
		100 Ohio & Miss.	29⅝
		200 St. Louis & I. M. R.	43⅛

WEDNESDAY, April 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold, which left off 112⅝ at the close of business on Tuesday night, ranged today 112⅝@112¾@112⅝ ℔ cent., leaving off at the close of regular 'Change hours at the precise figures of last night—112⅝ ℔ cent. The market is called steady. The Foreign Exchanges, on the other hand, are even weaker than yesterday, and prime Bankers, sixty days on London, have sold at 108⅜ ℔ cent., and the outside rate is 108⅛ ℔ cent. net. Sight Bills are 109⅜@109½ ℔ cent. Francs are f.5.21¼@f.5.20⅝ to the dollar, sixty days, and f.5.19⅜@f.5.18⅜ to the dollar, sight. It is assumed for granted on the Street that the *Bull* movement at the close of last week to advance Exchange to the Specie shipping point, and to run up the Gold market rapidly, has proved an utter failure, as it was most undoubtedly premature and ill-advised from the start. At the same time there is no strong inclination to follow down the reduction below 112½ ℔ cent.

Money is in fair demand at 6@7 ℔ cent. premium to the Brokers on call loan, and 7 ℔ cent. for prime Merchant paper of short date. The supply of cash balances for employment among the Stock people are quite equal to the present volume of business at the Exchange.

The Public Funds are firm, and prices higher than yesterday, especially the May and November Coupon 5-20s, which were bid up on orders from Europe this afternoon ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. on the morning quotations, without bringing out the Bonds. The July and January Coupon and Registered 5-20s were ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. higher than the sales of Tuesday.

The Railway speculation was comparatively dull in actual business, yet strong in prices, and the holders of the New-York and Western roads decidedly firm in their views as to the future of the market. They refer, in support of their opinions, the tendency to a gradual improvement in the Spring traffic in the West, and the extraordinary net cash results on the Central and Hudson line on a consolidated capital and scrip, more than doubled since two years. Withal, however, the outside orders for Stocks are reported by the Commission Brokers to be very light, and it looks as though nothing short of a very buoyant speculation and large rise in prices among the Brokers themselves is likely to induce such orders. As compared with yesterday, prices today were generally well supported, closing as follows after the late Boards. There was nothing new in the Southern State Bonds. In Canton Land Company there was an upward movement again to 68@68½ ℔ cent., after the sales had fallen back to 66½ ℔ cent.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 13.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106¼	106¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	111½	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅝	109¾
American Gold Coin	112⅝	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	53	53⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92¾	93⅛
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	89¾	90
Reading Railroad	99¼	99⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	116	116½
North-western Common	74	74⅛
North-western Preferred	85½	85⅜
Pacific Mail Company	36⅞	37
St. Paul Preferred	74	74
St. Paul Common	60⅜	60½
Lake Shore	97¾	97⅞
Erie	25	24⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	29½	29⅝
New-Jersey Central	104⅞	104⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$83,261,939 63
Gold receipts	1,748,989 28
Gold payments	45,906 10
Gold balance	81,386,609 64
Currency receipts	335,225 85
Currency payments	420,795 09
Currency balance	2,321,474 25
General balance	84,057,633 19
Customs	612,000 00

OFFERS TO SELL 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

Baker & Kitchen.
$750 '65, c., n.........107.35
1,700 '67, c.........107.60
4,150 '67, r.........107.60
10,000 '67, r.........107.85
10,000 '67, r.........108.00
Reid, Leo & Content.
25,000 '65, n.........107.61
25,000 '65, n.........107.71
25,000 '65, n.........107.81
25,000 '65, n.........107.91
50,000 '65, n.........107.98
Lawrence Bros. & Co.
15,000 '65, c., n.........107.39
35,600 '67, c.........107.39
Vermilye & Co.
39,000 '62, r.........107.39
5,000 '64, r.........107.39
1,000 '65, r.........107.39
55,000 '65, r., n.........107.39
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.44
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.49
100,000 '65, c. n.........107.54
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.59
Bates & Brown.
10,000 '65, n.........107.19
10,000 '67.........107.59
10,000 '64.........107.65
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
16,000 '65, r., n.........107.19
2,000 '64, c.........107.29
700 '67, c.........107.09
350 '67, r.........107.09
5,950 '65, c., n.........107.29
Marx & Co.
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.29
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.35
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.43
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.49
John J. Studwell.
90,000 '67, r.........108
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.39
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.36

Friedman & Salomon.
$20,000 '65, c., n.........107.36
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.62
30,000 '64, c.........107.52
30,000 '64, c.........107.49
6,000 '62, r.........107.50
20,000 '65, r., c.........107.63
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.70
20,000 '65, n.........107.42
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
7,000 '65, r., n.........107.28
10,000 '65, r., n.........107.33
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.45
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.56
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.66
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.75
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.84
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.91
20,000 '65, c., n.........108.96
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.98
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.99
30,000 '65, c., n.........108
Ed. Sweet & Co.
50,000 '67, c.........107.34
50,000 '67, c.........107.59
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.36
Humbert Bros.
4,500 '67.........107.22
3,000 '65, n.........107.22
52,000 '67, r.........107.62
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.42
10,000 '67, r.........107.62
H. C. Whitney.
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.60
Alex. Amend.
100,000 '65, n.........107.95
Jay Cooke & Co.
500,000 '65, n.........107.55
Frank & Gans.
10,000 '65, r., c.........107.10
5,000 '62, r.........107.10
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.36
$2,519,200

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20S APRIL 13.

Marx & Co.
$25,000 '65, c., n.........107.29
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.35
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.43
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.49
Bates & Brown.
10,000 '65, c., n.........107.19
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster
16,000 '65, r., n.........107.19
2,000 '64, c.........107.20
700 '67, c.........107.09
350 '67, r.........107.09
5,950 '65, c., n.........107.29
E. Sweet & Co.
50,000 '67, c.........107.34
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.36
Friedman & Salomon.
20,000 '65, c., n.........107.36
30,000 '64, c.........107.52
30,000 '64, c.........107.49
6,000 '62, r.........107.50
20,000 '65, n.........107.42
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
7,000 '65, r., n.........107.28
10,000 '65, r., n.........107.33
20,000 '65, c.........107.45

Baker & Kitchen.
$750 '62, c., n.........107.35
Lawrence Bros. & Co.
15,000 '65, c., n.........107.39
35,000 '67, c.........107.39
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.39
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.36
Humbert Bros.
25,000 '65, c., n.........107.42
4,500 '67.........107.22
3,000 '65, n.........107.22
Frank & Gans.
10,000 '65, r., c.........107.10
5,100 '62, r.........107.10
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.36
Vermilye & Co.
39,000 '62, r.........107.39
5,000 '64, r.........107.39
1,000 '65, r.........107.39
55,000 '65, r., n.........107.39
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.44
100,000 '65, c., n.........107.49
22,650 '65, c., n.........107.54
$1,000,000

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ ct. reg., 1881	114	5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	109
6 ℔ ct. coup., 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅝	5-20 reg., 1867	109⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	112	5-20 coup., 1867	109⅝
5-20 reg., 1864	108⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	110	10-40 registered	105⅝
5-20 reg., 1865	108⅝	10-40 coupon	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	111⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, n. b.	53⅛	Illinois Canal	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	[illegible]	Illinois coup. '77	[illegible]
Virginia 6s, n. b.	[illegible]	Illinois coup. '79	[illegible]
Georgia 6s	[illegible]	Illinois War Loan	[illegible]
Georgia 7s, n. b.	[illegible]	Michigan 6s C., '73	[illegible]
North Carolina 6s, o. b.	[illegible]	Michigan 6s C., '78	[illegible]
North Carolina, n. b.	22⅛	Michigan 6s C., '83	[illegible]
South Carolina, n. b.	[illegible]	Michigan 7s, C. W. L.	100
Missouri 6s	92	N. Y. Bounty	[illegible]
Mo. H. & St. Jo. iss.	[illegible]	N. Y. Coup. B'y L'n.	109⅛
Louisiana, n. b.	73⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '72	[illegible]
Louisiana 8s, Levee b.	82	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '73	[illegible]
Louisiana 8s, Levee b.	92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '74	[illegible]
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '75	105
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '76	105
Alabama 8s	97⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '77	105
Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. is.	75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '78	105
Ohio 6 ℔ c., '75	102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '75	101
Ohio 6 ℔ c., '86	103⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Gt. West. 2d, '93	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	89	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Erie 1st Ext.	100	Gal. & Chic. 2d	94
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '83	88	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100¼
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	83	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	83	N. J. Cen. 2d	102¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	88	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	98⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	120	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st	112⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	94
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d	97	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	92⅛
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	101⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	77
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	87	Chic. & Alton Inc.	88⅛
Cen. Pac. Bonds	91⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	88
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84⅛	Penn. R. R. Bonds	90
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., '70	110	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	87⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	94	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	105
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	88⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	86
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	81⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st	86
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	89	Mil. & St. P. 2d	87
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90	Mar. & Cin. 1st	91⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ext'n Bs.	85	Chic. & Mil. 1st	91
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	80⅛
Consol'd 7 ℔ c. conv.	89	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	91⅛
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Lack. & West. Bonds	96	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	83⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84		

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	139	Commonwealth	114
Manhattan	142⅛	New-York County	200
Merchants'	125	Importers' & Traders'	149
Mechanics'	139	Park	160
Union	135	Man'f & Merchants'	100
America	147	Central National	103⅛
City	215	Fourth National	105⅛
Tradesmen's	154	Ninth National	110
Greenwich	216	Tenth National	105
National	115	Oriental	150⅛
Seventh Ward	109	Gold Exchange	55
State of New-York	108	Del. & Hudson Canal	118
Commerce	124	Pennsylvania Coal	215
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	123	Cumberland Coal Pf.	30⅛
Ocean	75	American Coal	37
Mercantile	120	Canton Co., Baltimore	68⅛
American Exchange	114⅛	Western Union Tel.	32⅛
Chatham	170	Quicksilver Mining	10⅛
Bank of the Republic	117	Mariposa Mining	6
Bank of N. America	104	Mariposa Preferred	13
Hanover	108	Mariposa Trustee Cer.	42⅛
Irving	118	Boston Water Power	18⅛
Metropolitan	141	Adams Express	60⅛
Grocers'	113	Wells-Fargo Express	19⅛
East River	107	American Express	38
Market	129	United States Ex.	42⅛
Corn Exchange	128	Merchants' Union Ex.	6
St. Nicholas	116	Pacific Mail	36⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¼	101½
City 6s, new	102⅜	102⅝
Camden and Amboy	119¼	119⅝
Pennsylvania Central	116⅛	116⅜
Reading	99¼	99⅜
Lehigh Valley	55⅛	56⅛
Catawissa Preferred	37⅛	37⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅛	29¼
Northern Central	47⅛	47⅜
Lehigh Navigation	34⅛	34⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	91¼

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 30th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,678,454	Increase	£10,614
Public deposits	11,293,241	Decrease	956,267
Other deposits	17,162,332	Increase	1,280,803
Government securities	12,632,460	Decrease	1,000,000
Other securities	21,194,347	Increase	1,222,487
Notes unemployed	12,142,945	Decrease	99,655

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,753,760, being an increase of £656,785; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,866,161, showing an increase of £551,350, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of 1869. On the 1st of April last year the bank raised its rate of discount from 3 ℔ cent. to 4 ℔ cent.:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£20,866,161	£17,573,023
Reserve	13,112,401	8,961,498
Notes in circulation	22,753,760	23,611,525
Rate of discount	3 ℔ cent.	3 ℔ cent.
Consols	93⅛	92⅛
French Rentes	74f.	70f. 12c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of April 1 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	March 24. Francs.	March 31. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,387,816,450	1,437,554,200
Bank notes to order	41,912,327	42,554,099
Treasury account	168,219,737	162,004,091
Current notes	331,991,607	320,595,847
Current branch banks	41,125,220	44,432,588
Dividends payable	1,533,294	1,430,062
Discounts	4,406,178	4,835,664
Rediscounted	1,305,522	1,305,522
Sundries	6,912,741	6,556,289
Total	2,180,873,604	2,236,911,587
Cash in hand	1,297,618,439	1,299,628,474
Commercial bills overdue	91,795	439,751
Commercial bills not yet due	256,909,327	301,575,354
Commercial branch banks	247,580,103	256,612,480
Advances on bullion	5,564,400	5,720,400
Branch banks	1,388,400	1,376,400
French public securities	16,462,600	16,581,700
Branch banks	7,741,450	7,720,350
On railway shares, &c.	39,031,400	39,308,200
By the branch banks	32,980,209	32,896,800
On Credit Foncier	1,111,800	1,125,500
Branches	1,204,100	1,100,800
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,595,187	80,595,187
Rentes and immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,098,968	9,098,968
Expenses and management	943,505	1,110,218
Sundries	9,582,979	8,040,873
Total	2,180,873,604	2,236,911,587

The public are cautioned against purchasing or lending money upon any part of $62,000 of the Kansas Pacific Railway Bonds, stolen from Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co. yesterday. They are numbered 3,310 to 3,350, inclusive; 6,001 to 6,020, inclusive, and No. 687. Payment of coupons and of principal has been stopped.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the Chicago *Railroad Gazette* affords and interesting review of the capital and traffic of the great Philadelphia lines of Railway or the lines directed from that City. From this we reproduce the following figures:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, JAN. 1.

Capital stock	$33,493,112 50	
Bonded debt	23,964,911 46	
Total		$57,458,023
Earnings for 1869:		
Pennsylvania Railroad main line and branches	$17,250,811 73	
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	3,262,705 29	
Total earnings of both roads		20,513,517
Expenses:		
Pennsylvania Railroad	$12,203,267 60	
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	3,324,218 25	
Total expenses		15,527,485
Net earnings		$4,986,032
These roads are operated with 608 locomotive engines; average earnings for each locomotive, for year 1869		$35,384

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD, NOV. 30.

Capital stock	$17,716,400 00	
Funded and floating debt	5,555,564 00	
Total capital and debt		$23,271,964
Gross receipts for 1869		$4,925,061
Operating expenses		2,821,051
Net receipts		$2,104,010
Locomotive engines, 136; average earnings per engine		$36,216

PHILADELPHIA AND READING, NOV. 30.

Capital stock	$29,023,109 28	
Bonded debt—no floating debt	7,819,592 13	
Total capital and debt		$36,842,692
Gross receipts for 1869		$11,208,381
Operating expenses		6,876,312
Net receipts		$4,332,069
Locomotive engines, 297; average earnings per engine		$37,736

Of the Reading Road the writer remarks:

The financial status of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will, however, more fully appear from the subjoined comparison, instituted between the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company on one side, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Lehigh Navigation Company and the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey on the other side. The two Lehigh Companies, (one of which also owns a canal) each own a first-class railroad from Easton into the Wyoming coal field, with branches penetrating into other coal basins. At Easton, at the mouth of the Lehigh River, these two competing roads both connect with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, which delivers their traffic on the waters of New-York. The Lehigh Navigation Company's railroad is known as the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad. The figures given in each case are of the latest date made public:

	Capital and Debt.	Gross Receipts.	Net Receipts.
Lehigh Valley	$23,271,964	$4,925,061	$2,104,010
Lehigh Navigation	23,610,175	1,796,673	747,535
Central of N. Jersey	18,034,675	3,729,412	1,350,219
Total	$64,916,814	$10,451,146	$4,201,764
Reading Railroad Co	36,842,692	11,208,381	4,332,069
Difference	$28,074,122	$757,234	$130,312

It will be perceived that while the investment of the Reading is less, its gross and net earnings are more than the three Companies combined.

The exhibits of the Reading and Lehigh Valley Companies are for the year ending Nov. 30, 1869; the exhibits of the Lehigh Navigation and New-Jersey Central Companies are for the year ending Dec. 31, 1869, the [illegible] having [illegible].

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

The anthracite coal trade was further complicated last week by a strike among the workmen employed on the lateral lines of the Reading Railroad, in the upper coal fields of the Schuylkill region. A small percentage of reduction of wages [illegible] by the Company as the cause of the strike. It is of little consequence, however, practically, as at nearly all the mines in the region mining of coal has been suspended. There is coal for some of the collieries in cars, that the operators would like brought to market, but those in charge of the motive power refuse to start the trains unless the owners of the coal will give them the protection of fifty policemen, and as these charge $3 each per day for their services, the profits from the present prices of coal not warranting that outlay, the coal remains at the mines. As regards the difference between the operators and the workmen in the Schuylkill region, it is unchanged. Neither party seems willing to yield. The operators are determined to hold out to the bitter end, and the miners and laborers, as a general thing, hold aloof from each other on the subject. In the meantime the Lehigh and Wyoming regions are driving a large and highly prosperous trade. In order to keep up a supply of fuel to the furnaces on the line of the Reading Railroad, the President of that Company sent on Saturday two hundred of his cars into the Lehigh region to load with coal, which will be delivered to the necessities of the furnaces [illegible] require. This traffic is indeed carrying "coal to Newcastle." Notwithstanding the evidence heretofore furnished of the determination of the operators to resist the high wages of miners in order to reduce the price of coal to consumers, there are not wanting those who persist that "the strike" is a mere feint to cover a tacit understanding between the parties in the trade to shorten the supply of coal, the better to keep up prices. Coal prices rule very strong now, and the production is large, considering the suspension in the Schuylkill region. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 9th inst. 38,355 tons, against [illegible] tons for the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 962,243 tons, against [illegible] tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of [illegible] tons. The total produce of all the anthracite regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, was 217,065 tons, against 299,209 tons the previous week—a decrease of 181,234 tons—and for the fiscal year 3,125,219 tons, against 2,793,411 tons to the same dates last year—showing an increase of 331,808 tons. The stock of coal at Port Richmond is small and but little arriving, except soft coal from the Broad Top. Quotations are merely nominal, as but few sales have been made. Of course, being but little coal here, there is little freighting, and rates remain nominal at previous quotations. The following are the prices agreed upon by the Association of Operators of the Lehigh region at Mauch Chunk as the basis for wages for the month of April: Furnace lump, $[illegible]; lump, $[illegible]; steamboat, broken and egg, $[illegible]; stove, $[illegible], and chestnut, $[illegible].

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS AT 90 AND INTEREST.
We have only a limited amount to offer at this price.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau-st.

☞THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus entered, providing for very large business of freight and passenger traffic. The rich agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will add largely to this traffic. VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market. The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 13.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	22	Pea nuts, bags	118
Beeswax, package	1	Petroleum, Ref., bbls.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Copper, bbls.	[illegible]	Beef, bbls.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]	Cut meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	[illegible]	Lard, tcs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, boxes	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Dressed hogs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Beans, bbls.	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls.	[illegible]
Hops, bales	147	Tar, bbls.	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Spts. turpentine	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] tcs. Beef, [illegible]

By the steamer *States*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Caledonia*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] Cheese, [illegible] Dry-goods, [illegible] Sewing-machines, [illegible] Dental Instruments, [illegible]

By the bark *Henry*, for Cronstadt—[illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] boxes Extract Logwood, [illegible] Hardware, &c., [illegible] cases Clocks.

By the bark *Albert*, for Cronstadt—[illegible] tha, [illegible] bbls. Rosin.

By the ship *Orpheus*, for Batavia—[illegible] cases Kerosene, [illegible]

ASHES—[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—[illegible]

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	[illegible]
Receipts last week	[illegible]
Receipts same week last year	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	[illegible]
Exports last week	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

Messrs. S. W. HOPKINS & CO. give the following statistics of the export of Rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns published by authority of the House of Commons:

COUNTRIES.	Month ending Feb. 28. 1869. Tons.	1870. Tons.	Two m'ths ending Feb. 28. 1869. Tons.	1870. Tons.
America—				
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chili	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Europe—				
Russia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prussia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illyria, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
France	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spain and Canaries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asia—				
British India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Australia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Africa—				
Egypt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other countries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Iron to all count's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pig Iron to U. States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Clayed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]
English Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in better supply and demand at a shade easier prices, [illegible]

PROVISIONS—The offerings of Pork have been quite moderate, and prices have been firm and buoyant, [illegible]

SUGARS—The demand has been moderate for raw at the improved figures of yesterday, [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—Prime Tallow is scarce and wanted at prevailing prices. [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand at drooping prices, [illegible]

FREIGHTS—The market has shown much less animation, [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to travel as ladies' maid or with grown children; would prefer going to Europe for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 228 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE colored woman, a situation as nurse in a first-class family, or as parlor-maid and to do plain sewing; best of City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT Scotch woman, a situation as cook; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands her business thoroughly; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would nurse growing children; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH person to wait on a lady, and do sewing or take charge of a baby. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY AN English girl who understands her business; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and to do washing, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid, or to assist in washing. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A WELSH WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook in a City family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress; [illegible]

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near No. 25th st., for country or City, a large number of recommended protestant and Catholic female cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers, and young girls. [illegible]

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, can be found at MRS. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY OF GOOD education, a situation to take charge of children; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH young person of quiet habits, a re-engagement as maid to a lady; understands dress-making and hair-dressing, and has no objection to travel. [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family, [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT women together; one as nurse; [illegible]

WANTED—A WIDOW ABOUT GIVING UP house on account of her health, desires a place for her boy (aged 15), in the country, [illegible] Call on or address SOLDIER'S WIDOW, No. 253 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper by a middle-aged American woman; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as competent nurse to an infant; [illegible]

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class nurse, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, with eighteen months' City reference from her last place, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and to assist in taking care of young children; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as seamstress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman, who thoroughly understands her business. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO UNderstands fluting, &c., a situation in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl of Protestant principles, as chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as good English cook; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and to take care of young children; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse, or as chamber-maid; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a respectable young woman; [illegible]

WANTED—THE PRESENT EMPLOYER OF a first-class servant (Protestant) desires a place for her as chamber-maid. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO go to Europe with a family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and washer in a small private family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A young French woman; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and fine washer; best City reference. Call at No. 57 West 44th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; understands his business in all its branches; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man, whose present employer is going to Europe; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom and assistant gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, a situation as groom and coachman; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH one child, a situation as gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARRIED, a situation as gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young man (German) who thoroughly understands his business; [illegible] Address L. WINKELMANN, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A WAITER AND FOOTMAN'S situation; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man; [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT married man, family very small, a gardener and groom's situation; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class references from gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City; can milk; has no objection to going with a family to the country. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man who perfectly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man of long experience; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man without any incumbrance; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as first-class coachman and groom; [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; a gentleman would like to obtain a situation for his coachman. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as coachman in a private family, [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND his wife, he as farmer or laborer, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman, [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDENer's situation by a respectable Protestant married man; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, (Protestant,) a situation as coachman, [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man; [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young man who is sober, temperate and competent in each department; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man, as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; [illegible] Address A. SMITH, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man; [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as valet or waiter in a private family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant married man; [illegible]

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; English; no family; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant man as gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single man; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a very capable man; [illegible]

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young single man, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man; [illegible]

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or assistant gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man with a small family; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A SOBER, HONEST, AND industrious married man a situation as gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN OF small family as gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman or gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man, with City reference. Address L. G., corner 22d-st. and Broadway, in the drug-store.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman to take charge of children aged 8 and 7 years; must be a thoroughly capable seamstress, and accustomed to the care of children. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 133 East 38th-st. City reference indispensable.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near No. 25th st., for nurses, and seamstresses, chamber-maids and waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, governesses of all nations, cooks, laundresses, waitresses and house-workers.

WANTED—A MAN OF PRACTICAL EXperience, who understands the making of all kinds of dye-woods, as superintendent of a dye-wood mill; best reference required. Address DYE-WOOD, Box No. 107 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing, of the applicant, with references, H. B. HALLOCK, No. [illegible]

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHMENT, a well-educated young man, who is willing to devote himself to the interests of his employer. [illegible]

A CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, [illegible]

WANTED—TWO RETAIL DRY-GOODS salesmen for the spring trade. [illegible] JOHNSTON, Nos. [illegible]

A CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF good address to clerk in an office [illegible]

WANTED—TO GO ATTEND TO THE COUNtry, a Protestant nurse, with City recommendations. Apply at No. 29 East 58th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Blanche De Bar and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JEW OF SOUTHWARK AND LA JOCRISSE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SKATING RINK.
3d-av., near 64th-st.
COMBINATION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES. Open afternoon and evening.

TAMMANY.
14th-st.
PROF. RISLEY'S COMBINATION OF ONE HUNDRED ARTISTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MR. A. H. LOUIS. Subject—"The Cuban Question."

BARKER ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the French Corps Legislatif, yesterday, the motion to adjourn, pending the vote on the *plebiscitum*, was adopted after a warm debate, by a vote of 195 to 63. In reply to a question regarding the assault by Prince MURAT upon a magistrate in open court, M. OLLIVIER said justice would be done. The proclamation relating to the *plebiscitum* will probably appear to-morrow.....*La Liberté* insists that Count DARU has resigned....CHARLES AUGUSTE DE BERIOT, the Belgian violinist, is dead....Count PATOCKI has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet in Vienna....The DUC DE MONTPENSIER was sentenced by the Council of War which tried him to one month's exile from Madrid, and to pay $6,000 indemnity to the family of his antagonist. Several Carlist leaders are reported to have entered Spain from France. ....A dispatch from Pesth says that the Hungarian Bishops who vote for the dogma of infallibility will be excluded from the Upper Chamber of the Diet....A London dispatch announces the death of Lord TENTERDEN, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The news from Asia by the steamer *America* is meager. The navigation of the Hankow River, China, was obstructed by the low water. At Foo-Chow a conflagration had occurred, in which 750 houses were destroyed. Fresh troubles had occurred in Japan, affecting the native Christians. The Naval Court on the disaster to the *Oneida*, convened by Fleet Capt. ROE, had been dissolved. The body of Ensign BROWN, of the *Oneida*, was recovered on the 22d of March, and divers had examined the sunken vessel, and reported the whole of the stern cut off. Some small articles were brought up. Mr. LOW, our Minister to China, spent ten days in Japan, en route. Rice riots had occurred frequently in various parts of Japan, and the people were in a destitute condition. Charges against Consul LYNE and Marshal DENNISON were undergoing investigation before Minister DE LONG.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced for a reorganization of the Naval Medical department, and for the relief of those made widows and orphans by the loss of the *Oneida*. The resolution providing for a joint Special Committee on Indian affairs was finally disposed of, being adopted by a vote of 29 to 28, after the adoption of an amendment providing that a majority of the members chosen from each House should be necessary to constitute a majority of the Committee. In the matter of the contested Florida election case the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of Senator GILBERT, now representing the State. The Georgia debate was continued, but the questions involved not decided; and pending the discussion the Senate went into Executive Session and subsequently adjourned.

In the House the most important business transacted was the disposal of three contested election cases. From the Sixth District of North Carolina Mr. SHOBER was admitted to the seat without prejudice to the rights of Mr. BOYDEN to contest his claims, and he was sworn in. In the Louisiana case, HUNT against SHELDON, the majority report, declaring the latter entitled to the seat, was adopted by a party vote, Mr. BINGHAM alone voting with the minority. In the Pennsylvania case, TAYLOR against READING, the House, by another party vote, concurred in the majority report that Mr. TAYLOR should take the seat of Mr. READING, the sitting member, and he was accordingly sworn in. A bill providing for a system of international coinage, the provisions of which Mr. MORGAN explained at length, was reported, and another to reorganize the present system of governing the Indian tribes. Mr. BUTLER again tried to introduce his Dominican resolution, but without success. Late in the afternoon the Tariff debate was resumed, but without making much progress in the bill the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, several of the Railroad State Aid bills were reported; also the bill to legalize JAMES FAXON'S contract with the City of New-York, and the bill providing for the erection of a Court-house in the Ninth Judicial District of New-York. The bill to incorporate the Society for the aid of Friendless Women and Children was passed. The Westchester County Claim bill against the State was reconsidered, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 16 to 12.

In the Assembly the Brooklyn Board of Assessors' bill, providing for filling vacancies and increasing their salaries, was passed, together with a large number of other bills. Among the bills reported were one providing for the draining of Harlem flats; that relating to the New-York Fire Department, and one giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to remove street railway tracks. The bill fixing the rates for publishing legal notices was defeated, and a vote to reconsider laid on the table. The House took a recess until 7½ P. M. The Annual Tax bill was made a special order for Saturday next.

GENERAL.

Advices from Paraguay, by way of Lisbon and London, confirm the rumor of the death of the Dictator, LOPEZ. He was surrounded, and, refusing to surrender, was killed by a Brazilian lancer. His mother, sister and children, together with "Mme. LYNCH," were captured. The Emperor Dom PEDRO conferred the title of Viscount PELOTAS upon the commander of the capturing troops.

Captain-Gen. DE RODAS has issued a fresh dispatch announcing successes over the Cuban insurgents, and has telegraphed to Madrid that the insurrection is "morally, though not actually, ended."

The steam-ship *America*, from Hong Kong March 12, and Yokohama March 23 arrived at San Francisco yesterday, bringing Surgeon SUDDARDS and Master YATES, of the United States steamer *Oneida*, and forty-nine of the surviving members of the crew of the ill-fated steamer. The *America* also brought over 1,100 Chinese.

The crude-oil tanks of W. H. DOANE, in Cleveland, Ohio, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning, involving a loss of $40,000.

The first ship in the St. Lawrence this season from sea passed Father Point yesterday.

The excitement in Canada over the anticipated Fenian raid seems unabated, and military preparations are in progress throughout the Province. In the meantime a Buffalo dispatch says the Fenians there laugh at the baseless fears of the Canadian Government, and say that no Fenian invasion will take place until success is certain. The Red River expedition is also actively progressing, and in this connection the enrollment of militia for two years is spoken of, with grants of land to the men who serve at the close of the term of service.

Two herdsmen at Sidney, Nebraska, were attacked by Indians on Tuesday night, but being well armed, they succeeded in repulsing the Indians.

The will of the late GEORGE PEABODY was admitted to probate in Essex County, Massachusetts, yesterday. It shows that public benefactions absorbed his property, except about $150,000 in private bequests to his relatives.

In the charter election in Albany on the 12th inst., the Democrats elected nine and the Republicans seven of the Supervisors. THACHER'S (Democrat) majority is about 1,500. The vote was the largest ever cast, being about 13,000. The Democrats have a majority in the Board of Aldermen of seven.

The Governor has signed the New-York Supervisors' bill.

A locomotive exploded yesterday on the Manassas Railroad, at Harrisonburg, Va., and instantly killed the engineer, CHARLES DAVIS, and the fireman, JAMES ASHE. The explosion was terrific, shattering several freight-cars and tearing off fifty yards of track.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred yesterday in the prison quarry at Sing Sing, by which FREDERICK CONKLIN was instantly killed and CHRISTOPHER GILDEN probably fatally injured.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Mr. MOTLEY, our Minister at London, transmitting sympathy expressed by the Queen and Government of Great Britain in regard to the calamity of the *Oneida*.

In the McFarland case, further testimony tending to show insanity on the part of the prisoner at the time of the homicide was taken yesterday. More letters were also read from Mrs. CALHOUN to Mrs. MCFARLAND. The trial is now in its ninth day.

The taking of testimony in the third trial of EDWIN PERRY, in Brooklyn, was concluded yesterday. Today the arguments of counsel will be heard, and the case will probably be given to the jury.

How the Money is Raised in England.

The account of Mr. LOWE'S budget which has been transmitted to us by telegraph contains too many obvious mistakes to allow of our placing much dependence upon it. For instance, we are told that the "budget was passed" on the day it was introduced—a feat in legislation which seems to have astounded a Newark contemporary, as well it might. The "budget" cannot have been passed, because it is never submitted to a vote of the House *en bloc*. Resolutions for separate taxes are taken up separately, and on Monday a motion for reducing the sugar duty was embodied in a resolution, and *that* was passed. But the measure as a whole has yet to be thoroughly discussed in Committee of Ways and Means, and this work will probably not be even begun until after Easter.

Again, the figures given by the telegraph as the estimates made in 1869 for the year 1869-70 do not correspond with the official figures now before us. But when all necessary allowances have been made for inaccuracies, the broad fact remains that the financial condition of Great Britain is prosperous now, and promises well for the future. There is a surplus of receipts over expenditure of £8,000,000 in round numbers, and nearly every department of the revenue has been more productive than was anticipated. This is a state of affairs that may well delight the heart of any Finance Minister. That it is greatly owing to the scientific method of levying taxes and duties now adopted in England, cannot be doubted. Long practice, many costly failures, and the devotion of the ablest men in the nation to the task of managing the Exchequer, have enabled the Government to raise a very large amount of money with the least possible inconvenience to the people. Thus the Customs duties are confined to a handful of articles, and yet they produced over twenty-one millions. So the income tax produced upward of ten millions—fifty millions of dollars—although the rate was no more than five pence in the pound—or a little over two per cent. An income tax here of five per cent. produces considerably less than this, while the persons liable to the tax are probably more numerous here than in England. This might well lead our financiers to [illegible] whether they have got hit upon the best method of assessment and collection. The income tax is now to be reduced in England to four pence in the pound, or about one and two-thirds per cent. We propose to raise a much smaller amount with a tax of three per cent.

Our Customs duties embrace a very large number of articles, while, as we have said, in England very few are touched. In gross expenditure, England is not so favorably situated as we are. The interest on her national debt amounts to three and a third per cent. on her gross income; the maintenance of her army and navy entails a charge of another three and a third per cent; the internal administration costs two per cent.; the local taxation amounts to nearly three per cent.—altogether, about eleven and a half per cent. of the gross income of the nation. But let this fact be born in mind: In England there is no tax left in the statute book on actual necessaries of life. The last duty on corn, of a shilling per quarter, was abolished by Mr. LOWE in 1869. It was little more than a nominal duty, for it only realized £870,000. The duties on tea, (sixpence in the pound,) coffee, and sugar, (one penny in the pound,) still exist, and Mr. LOWE seems to have told the House of Commons on Monday that at present he could not do entirely without them. He has made no great remission of taxation this year, except the penny in the pound sterling on the income tax, and a half-penny in the pound-weight on sugar. Some trade exemptions are all that he allows in addition.

With regard to the income tax, the exemptions here are much greater than they are in England, but still it cannot be doubted that at the rate of five per cent. the tax ought to bring more into the Treasury than it does. The amount realized in the last fiscal year was only $34,791,856, while the Secretary to the Treasury thought he had a right to calculate on at least forty million dollars. There can be no question that the tax is evaded to a very large extent, but the chief cause of its comparative failure is the rash way in which exemptions have been allowed, especially in the case of the agricultural class.

Another point worth noticing is that the taxes in England are so levied as to draw considerably more money from the rich than the poor. It has been calculated by Mr. R. DUDLEY BAXTER, an excellent statistician, that what are called the "upper and middle classes" in England contribute £54,000,000 to the national income, and the "manual labor class" £29,112,000. Prof. LEVI, another recognized authority, estimates that the per centage of taxes to income in the case of the working classes is five and a half per cent., while the upper and middle classes pay twelve and a half. The aim of English financiers is undoubtedly that which has been well defined by Mr. BRIGHT—"The taxes which now exist ought to be put on a satisfactory and honest footing, so that every man, and every description of property, may be called upon in its just proportion to support the burdens and necessities of the State." This ought to be the chief end and object of financiers everywhere, until the happy time arrives when we can do without taxes altogether.

End of the La Plata War.

It is of little consequence now whether President LOPEZ was able to continue the war against Brazil by a mere system of military terrorism over his people or not. The main point is that he mischievously adhered to the policy of isolation bequeathed to his father by Dr. FRANCIA, the first President, or rather Dictator, which was the source of constant quarrels with neighboring States, and a most vexatious obstacle to the development of Central South American trade. So well understood was the position of LOPEZ in reference to that development, that Brazil regarded him individually as her sole enemy, and made his deposition a chief object in any settlement of the contest. The war was, she said, not with the Paraguayans, nor to annex their territory: on the contrary, they might remain independent if they so willed it. The real grievance to be ended was that the River Plate, whose free navigation is of the most vital consequence to Central South America, was obstinately closed. The resources of Bolivia are, perhaps, scarcely appreciated so well here as they are in Europe. A great variety of tropical productions, the choicest fruits, medicinal herbs, grow with great luxuriance in a soil of marvelous fertility. Wool equal to the Cashmere is produced with ease. Copper, tin, salt, sulphur, lead, are in abundance. The silver mines of Potosi, supposed to be inexhaustible, are in Bólivia, and gold also is found on the eastern Cordilleras of the Andes. Now, access to such a region as this was naturally of great importance to Brazil. But the means of communication were extremely difficult, owing to natural obstacles to the east and above Paraguay. The true line of traffic is by the Paraguay branch of the Plate River, from which two splendid navigable streams, the Vernijo and, to the north of that, the Pilcomayo, traverse the very heart of Bolivia. But LOPEZ sealed up the La Plata western branch, and thus a treaty of commerce, made in 1867, between his eastern and western neighbors was practically valueless.

The death of LOPEZ becomes, in the presence of these facts, an event of the greatest importance. There need have been no wondering why Brazil persevered in this war, at the cost of so much blood and treasure. She was fighting for the development of her own prosperity. It was not likely that she should desist while the immense trade within her reach was absolutely cut off by the Paraguayan dictator. Now he is dead, and not only Brazil, but Southern, Central and South America will enter upon a new era of commerce with the world. For it is not to be supposed that any complications will arise, by which the La Plata will again be obstructed at any point of its course. As for the Paraguay Republic, that must be considered, if not extinct, certainly powerless for even the shadow of further resistance to the Brazilian arms. It only remains to hope [illegible] brave, the conquerors will be also generous.

State Aid to Railroads.

Our State Legislature has been importuned for grants of money and for aid in various other forms to private railroad enterprises at almost every session for twenty-five years; and we cannot recall a single instance in which it has been granted that such aid has not been a total loss to the public treasury. Although comparatively but a few of the schemes which have been urged have been successful, yet the aggregate burden which has been put upon the tax-payer has been large. Of late years the appeals have grown in number and amount asked for until they have become truly formidable, not alone to the tax-payers, but to the morals of our representatives at Albany, through the corrupt influences which have been used in their behalf.

For two or three years past many of these schemes have been defeated by Executive vetoes, but bold and importunate advocacy has grown so strong through local interests, combined action and bribery, that even that safeguard is likely to be overridden. There are now pending before the Legislature a number of bills of the character we are considering, the friends of which have combined for the success of all, and which are upon the very verge of passing. The combination embraces the Midland, the Adirondack, the Whitehall and Plattsburg, and the Buffalo and Washington Roads, and the aggregate amount of State aid asked in their behalf is over three millions of dollars. The local interests to be affected are so powerful and extensively distributed throughout the State, and the consolidated management so shrewd and effective, that their champions proclaim that they cannot be successfully resisted in the Legislature.

All the bills were recently put through the Assembly under a "log-rolling" process, and simultaneously. The strength of the several schemes is far more formidable than has been arrayed in behalf of any similar jobs for years. The Midland bill was passed by a vote of 93 to 18; the Adirondack by 85 to 15; the Whitehall and Plattsburg by 78 to 23, and the Buffalo and Washington by 73 to 28. They have all gone together to the Senate, where it is proposed to have them brought forward and acted upon in the same way. Their friends declare that they will be passed in that body by votes equally strong, and even go so far as to threaten that if Gov. HOFFMAN shall interpose his veto, they are strong enough to pass them over it.

As local enterprises we have nothing to say against either of the above-named roads; we concede that they are all legitimate and desirable. We doubt not that they are essential to the development of the regions through which they are located, and that they are also important in the resulting benefits to accrue from them as necessary links in the great railway system of the country. Still we maintain that State aid to all or either of them is unjust and improper, and that it cannot be defended upon principle.

The enactment of the pending bills would break down all barriers of restraint to similar raids upon the treasury in the future, and would establish a precedent which would lead the State to bankruptcy and ruin. The principle involved is unjust in more ways than one; it imposes taxation upon those who are not even remotely interested, and discriminates adversely and injuriously against every existing railway constructed by legitimate enterprise and private capital.

From information received from Albany we are led to believe that any opposition which can now be made to these aid schemes will be futile in the Senate, but we feel it to be our duty to give public warning of the impending danger, and to urge the Governor to maintain the consistency of his record by interposing his veto in case the bills should pass.

The Quarantine Grounds.

A resolution was introduced to the Assembly, on Tuesday, authorizing the Committee on Commerce and Navigation to inquire into the expediency of repurchasing for the State "the nearest hospital grounds for Quarantine purposes." It is supposed, and indeed a correspondent of one of the morning papers directly states, that the object aimed at is the repurchase of the old Quarantine grounds on Staten Island. Now, whatever public or private interest may be ostensibly or actually subserved by this project, it bears upon its face that which should cause it to be regarded with suspicion. The people of Staten Island will not tolerate the re-introduction of the Quarantine nuisance upon their shores. We will go further, and say they ought not to be expected to tolerate it, and, moreover, that it is the direct interest of the people of the City of New-York that the Quarantine Hospital station, or any department of it, should not be restored in the manner proposed.

Every year the need of room near the swelling Metropolis is more pressing. Every year the lands north of us in Westchester, and east and west of us on Long Island and the shores of New-Jersey, are becoming more crowded. Staten Island, which is far larger than Manhattan, and more thinly peopled than any corresponding area so near the City Hall, is a territorial resource for New-York's teeming population in the future. Her advantages of proximity, of picturesque scenery, her undulating and well-wooded surface, and her ocean breezes, render this suburb peculiarly attractive as a refuge for men of business from the heat and crowd of the town. Already the prosperous villages that line her shores have stretched out their hands to each other and united, so that there is now an almost complete *cordon* of streets and dwellings around the island. Already horse-cars are running to increase the facilities of those propelled by steam, so that access is now easy from the ferry landings to parts once thought inaccessible. The suspension bridge across the Kill Von Kull will soon be built, and another bridge connecting with a neighboring island [illegible] proposed, to reduce the ferry distance from New-York to something like a third less than it is at present. Besides this, a park of five hundred acres is projected, to beautify and enliven the center of Staten Island, and the system of drainage made necessary by this and other contemplated improvements promises speedily to reduce to naught those objections on the score of occasional malaria to which all undrained lands near the mouth of the Hudson are more or less liable.

But if at this juncture, when population is so rapidly increasing, and when a prosperous impetus has lately been felt not experienced before, the Quarantine should again be forced on Staten Island, her progress will be materially affected for the worse if not permanently checked. It is probably true that the evils of a neighboring Quarantine station are by most people habitually exaggerated; still, if the apprehensions exist, they might, almost indifferently, so far as their effect goes, be well as ill-founded. We know that Staten Island was seriously injured by the presence of the Quarantine before. We also know that so profound was the conviction of her inhabitants respecting the nature and extent of the injury that they rose in armed opposition, destroyed in parts the walls of the Quarantine grounds with cannon, and brought about on a small scale something very like a state of civil war. It is unwise for any Government, unless pushed by imperative reasons, to override the practical self-government of any locality. There is no necessity for the obnoxious restoration imputed to the measure of Tuesday, and we trust those who have charge of the matter—that is to say, the Committee on Commerce and Navigation—will carefully weigh past experience before reporting on the resolution.

Napoleon Still Alive.

The Emperor NAPOLEON really means to make a counter-move against the Rocheforts of public life, by offering concessions to the people such as the "Reds" used to clamor for in days when they believed that the head of the Government would never yield a single inch. He is determined to press the *plebiscitum* to a vote, and there can scarcely be two opinions about the result. Practically, the Emperor will give France a liberal Government, reserving to himself the right of appeal to the people. He has followed the English model in some respects, but whereas in England it is the Ministry which appeals to the people, in France it will be the Emperor. So much of the attributes of personal government remain. No refractory Legislature can embarrass NAPOLEON while he has the constitutional right to go straight to the people for a judgment on his conduct.

This reserved power is regarded with much disfavor by more than one section of politicians, but it will probably not be unpopular with the people. It leaves them the ultimate court of appeal. The attacks of the "extreme Left" upon the Senatus Consultum are dictated chiefly by hatred of any measures which seem likely to prolong NAPOLEON'S tenure of power. The Emperor still proves by his policy that he is wiser than his antagonists. Long ere now he ought to have been dead, if he had paid any regard to the predictions of his foes. It is some months since the *Tribune* published a letter from Paris proving that the Emperor could not possibly last much longer. A horrible catalogue of diseases was fastened upon him. It was said that he was only kept alive by having his backbone singed with a red-hot iron rod every morning. His sufferings were described as being too awful for the imagination to realize. Well—here he is today, still triumphing over his enemies. A prediction that a man will die must fulfill itself in the course of time, but the Emperor certainly ought not to be alive now if the prophets had known anything about him. It will perhaps be as well now to wait and see what will happen rather than pin our faith to the soothsayers of the *Tribune*.

Democracy and Excise.

The Democratic statesmen at Albany evidently received new light on the Excise question at the very last moment,—light, too, which carried conviction with it; for after skirmishing through the whole session in favor of the clause permitting the unrestricted sale of liquor on Sunday, they suddenly passed the bill with a clause retaining the provisions of the law of 1867 on that point. We understand that the influence which effected this result came from the rural districts, and took such a form that the Democratic managers did not dare to disregard it.

The bill, as passed and signed by the Governor, received the votes of all the Democratic members, and therefore the interests which are unfavorably affected by it must visit their wrath upon that party. We presume, however, that some way will be found to evade the law, especially in the cities, sufficiently to keep the German Democrats satisfied. In this City, for instance, the Excise Board recently appointed by Mayor HALL is not likely to be very rigorous. Every one of its members is strongly pledged to the liquor interest, and there is little doubt that they were appointed for that reason.

There is one feature of the new Excise bill which is somewhat amusing from its ultra partisanship and inconsistency. It is contained in the last section, which excepts the City of Buffalo from its provisions as to Boards of Excise, and retains the power in the hands of the Commissioners of the Niagara Frontier Police. This may seem strange to some who remember the unqualified denunciation of all Municipal Commissions by the Democrats. The mystery is explained, however, by the fact that the Municipal Government of Buffalo is Republican, and that to abolish the Commission, or put the appointment of the Excise Board in the hands of the Mayor and Aldermen, as in this City, would be giving them to their political opponents. A fine commentary this upon the boasted adherence of the Democrats to the theory of self-government on principle! The theory is a good one when it secures Democratic control, but not otherwise. Government by Commission is not at all odious when it is necessary to keep Republicans out of power.

The truth appears to be dawning upon the minds of several Senators and Representatives that a good deal of time is being wasted in Congress. Here is April—and so little done, while so much is importunately seeking to be done. Senator WILSON is afraid the country will begin to complain pretty soon. The fact is that it has been complaining ever so long, but we were not aware that Congress cared much about that. It goes its own road, and has a sublime disregard for public opinion. What about the taxes? What about Cuba? What about the hundred other questions which are awaiting settlement? Will Congress adjourn without paying any heed to these subjects?

Mr. DILLON'S letter of resignation as Park Commissioner makes reference to what has been considered by a great many a deficiency in that pleasure-ground—the want of trees. At present the wanderers in the Park have little or no shelter from the sun, along the chief walks and promenades, and to multitudes a ramble in the hot glare of Summer is anything but a pleasure. Rows and double rows of trees might run along the paths, and clumps should be arranged in favorable places to throw a cool and pleasant shade over the landscape. The number of seats might also be increased, and many things done for ease and comfort, as well as for show. Artificial ornament is very good, and places like the Central Park could never do without it; but the great beauty of our City pleasure-ground should be in the grouping of its trees, and the arrangement of its garniture, so as to present the most agreeable contrast to the dusty glare and heat of the streets on all sides of it.

Considerable excitement has been created in commercial circles by the unexpected action of the Assembly in opposition to the canal policy which had been agreed upon. On Saturday a concurrent resolution was passed authorizing the Canal Board to reduce the toll-sheet for 1870 fifty per cent. from that of 1852, and the most beneficent results to the canal business of the approaching Summer were anticipated. The railroad interests, however, were very naturally averse to the reduction, and yesterday Mr. THOMAS C. FIELDS moved a reconsideration by the Assembly, which was carried. It is understood that this step was taken at the instigation of Mr. TWEED, who is a director of the Erie Railway. The Produce Exchange of this City promptly took action in the matter yesterday, and a petition numerously signed by prominent merchants, remonstrating against Mr. FIELDS' action, was sent to Albany last evening. The reduction of tolls which was contemplated is an essential expedient of relief to the great canal interests of the State. Politically, it would be almost a death-blow to the Democratic Party next Fall to defeat it, besides being a serious detriment to general business interests.

The London *Spectator* prints the letter of a correspondent—an Irishman very likely—who complains of the English antipathy toward Ireland, and quotes the opinion of a Government officer in the latter country, who says: "I believe *Punch* and the *Times* cost the country tens of thousands a year more money, by the effect on the Irish temper of their habitually taunting tone." *Punch* is certainly savage enough, where it represents Paddy raging as Caliban, with an arsenal of weapons in his belt, and terrifying poor Miranda out of her life; but it is satisfactory to learn that the *Times* is pleased to moderate the rancor of its pen for some time back. Insults are generally more provoking than injuries; and though, perhaps, Mr. GLADSTONE means well, and the condition of the Irish people is better than ever it was before, there can be no real reconciliation, if the feelings of the Celts are to be always "aggravated" with that British "license of ink" by such representative authorities as the *Times* and *Punch*, that make their way everywhere, and are assumed to express the true sentiments of John Bull.

When people think they are blessed with a gift for letter-writing they usually manage to set fire to their neighbor's houses if not to their own. Any one who has the misfortune to be ranked as a friend by Mrs. "LU" CALHOUN must by this time begin to bitterly regret the connection. She appears to be one of these women who are never satisfied except when they are gossiping over everybody's affairs and making mischief all round. Her letters are full of transcendental rubbish, such as love-sick girls write to each other after they have been reading *Faust*—interspersed with flippant comments on her acquaintance and friends. Her estimate of her own value to a certain morning journal, in her account of her services to it, deserve to be recorded among the curiosities of inner newspaper life. Anybody whom Mrs. CALHOUN has ever seen or met must be trembling in their shoes lest some more of her truly charming letters are to be made public. It is not every one who cares to be described as all "core and fruit," or as being "dear in the flesh." As for the serious aspect of Mrs. CALHOUN'S conduct in relation to the person now under trial, we at present refrain from comment on that. But the lesson of her correspondence—and a very useful lesson it is—may as well be mentioned now as at any other time: Beware of letter writers! One gifted creature like Mrs. CALHOUN is enough to destroy the friendly relations of a dozen families.

The *World* concedes that the May election under the new charter will go by default. In other words, the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers, who have hitherto controlled our elections, will be awed into temporary abstinence from fraud by the stringent penalties of the new Election law. No doubt it will seem to them that any election in which they are restricted to a single honest vote will be a tame affair, and likely to "go by default;" but it will be a default which all good citizens will rejoice over. Their ideas of a lively contest are based on the "vote early and often" system; any other is "stale, flat and unprofitable." We quite understand why the organ of the Young Democracy deplores the change.

They are beginning to deliver lectures on scientific and other secular subjects, in England, on Sundays—a sign of the times which naturally provokes much controversy. A few years back, the same attempt was made in St. Martin's Hall, but it was checked by "The Lord's Day Observance Society." The projectors of the movement subsequently had their will for a space through the device of enrolling the lecturers and their friends as a religious body—a subterfuge which English law was unable to circumvent. But some people who wish to establish Sunday lectures, who refuse to avail of any roundabout process, and who believe the law to be really on their side, have resolved to put the issue to the test. Their movements, however—beginning by the announcement and delivery of the lectures without the safeguard [illegible]—have not been interfered with; so that the Press and society are divided—some calling the unmolested lectures proofs of the victory of progress, and others tokens of the spread of infidelity.

The *Tribune* was "befogged and mystified" to account for Tuesday's display of bunting on the City Hall, and sneeringly recommended the authorities to be more sparing of the City flags. Inasmuch as they were cast to the breeze out of respect to the memory of HENRY CLAY—Tuesday being the anniversary of his birth—the *Tribune* ought not to take exception. A paper that assumes such special charge of the memory and fame of the great orator should not begrudge a few shreds of bunting, nor be so swift to advertise its ignorance. Recent indications warrant us in expecting to see, before long, a series of articles in its columns entitled "What we do not know about Henry Clay."

It is amusing to note the futile efforts which are being made by the Canadian authorities to retaliate upon us for the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty—efforts which will recoil upon their own heads. A new Tariff bill has been introduced into the Dominion Parliament, which, among other things, imposes a duty of fifty cents a ton on imported coal and twenty-five cents a barrel on flour. Neither is sufficiently high to be prohibitory, and the only result will be to create a tax upon the consumer. The consumption of Nova Scotia coal will not be perceptibly increased, nor will the importation of American coal be diminished. As to the duty on flour the Montreal *Witness* says:

> "The only class on whom the duty of twenty-five cents a barrel on flour will weigh heavily is the *habitans*. Every Summer, after their own grain is exhausted, they buy Western flour of the lower grades, because of its cheapness, to put them over till the potatoes come in, and as that flour is sold for about $3 a barrel on the average, a quarter dollar a barrel of duty will be a high percentage upon it."

What our neighbors need most of all is a commercial zollverein. That would effectually solve many of their difficulties, and sooner or later they must come to it. For other relief they must look forward to independence.

ART.

The Beaument Collection.

The Beaument collection, now on exhibition at the Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, is attracting much attention among connoisseurs, and the sale, which is to begin on Monday, the 18th inst., will probably be a brilliant one. It is noticeable of this fine collection that it contains so few pictures that can be classed as of even mediocre quality as to contrast favorably with others that have lately been offered to the public. Some of the paintings will doubtless command very high prices, but there will be plenty of opportunity for people of moderate means to pick up good works at reasonable rates. As there are now but three days to intervene before the beginning of the sale, intending purchasers will do well to visit the gallery betimes and judge of the merits of the pictures for themselves.

We are informed that Mr. AUGUST BELMONT has determined to open his gallery for the benefit of "The Sheltering Arms" during two days of next week. This is an opportunity which will no doubt be eagerly embraced by numbers, the gallery, as is well known, constituting one of the finest private collections in the world. Particulars respecting the exhibition may be obtained, we learn, from Mr. KNOEDLER, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

MOVING DAY.

Expressmen and Cartmen's Charges—The Laws Relative Thereto.

The eventful "First of May" is rapidly approaching. Soon the busy thoroughfares of Gotham will echo to the rumblings of hundreds of vehicles of every description loaded down with all manner of household furniture en route to different localities. Since the late war the charges of cartmen for removing furniture have become alarmingly large, so much so that the laboring men who earn from $1 to $3 per day are compelled by these swindling Jehus to pay out near one-fifth of their month's wages before their household goods are removed, which, coupled with the enormous rent that is exacted by heartless landlords, forms quite an item in their expenses. In article twenty of the City ordinance (passed 1864) for licensing and otherwise regulating the use and employment of express wagons, carts and cartmen, it is expressly stipulated that the prices for the loading, transportation and unloading of goods, wares or other articles, shall be as follows, to wit;

> "Household furniture, loose, per load, 95 cents; for loading, unloading and hoisting furniture in the removal of families, extra, per load, 93 cents; provided, that when the distance exceeds half a mile, and is within a mile, one-third more shall be added to the above rates and prices, and in the same proportion for any greater distance."

And it further states that "should any cartman demand or receive any greater rate, it shall not be lawful for him to receive compensation, and his acts shall be deemed a violation of the ordinance and the offender made a subject of fine." But few people who are compelled to rely on the assistance of cartmen are aware of the laws, but, on the contrary, they pay double and treble the lawful charges. The same laws were in force in 1860, but, at the present time, the owner of a two-horse or single-horse express wagon charges for one load of furniture from the lower portion of the City to as far as Twenty-third-street, $3 50, and as high up as Sixty-third-street, $4 50. If the person desiring the removal of his goods lends a hand in their removal, the cartmen will generally knock off fifty cents, but they usually are very obstinate, as well as independent. For conveying furniture either to New-Jersey or Brooklyn, between one and two dollars is demanded extra. All persons who move, would do well to secure a copy of the City ordinance relative to cartmen's charges from Marshal TOOKER, at the office of the Mayor, which will in the end save them no little trouble and expense.

The Liberal Club.

The gentlemen who attended the proceedings of the Liberal Club, last evening, were regaled with the usual amount of discussion, dogmatism and drivel, and in the usual large proportions. Mr. WAKEMAN'S paper on "Homer" was inordinately long and rambling. He attempted to cover too much ground, and, consequently, treated nothing satisfactorily. We are informed that HOMER was a myth, and that the *Iliad* was formed in the lapse of ages very much like a coral reef—this on the authority of comparative philology and MAX MULLER. The beauty of this theory, in the estimation of Mr. WAKEMAN and the Positivists and Pearl-Andrewsists present, consists in the fact that it traverses the fundamental principles of religion and the superstition of a Divine Providence. Upon the conclusion of Mr. WAKEMAN'S essay a gentleman arose and demonstrated to his own satisfaction that he had the power of hearing and attending at one and the same time to two bands of music, one on each side of him, playing two different airs. The skeptical philosophy of DAVID HUME appeared to be as hostile to the systems of the various speakers as common Christianity. There was nothing of which they were not absolutely certain. The Indo-Germanic or Arian races were the only static people that ever drew breath. The Africans, Chinese, Hebrews, and all other human beings, are merely dynamic—a generalization which must commend itself to the gentleman of Semitic descent who presided. A Chinese philosopher has laid it down as his fundamental principle that all things have their origin in nothing and a vacuum, from which we may infer that all things will end in the same way. Such appears to be the *finale* of last evening's discussions over RAEFFLE'S restaurant.

Singular Death in a Hotel.

Last evening JAMES BRADY, porter of the New-England Hotel, corner of Bayard street and the Bowery, appeared at the Sixth Precinct Station-house and reported that one of the guests of the house had just been found dead in his room. The Police, upon investigating the case, found papers upon the body that indicated that the dead man had been known as Dr. HENRY MARSHALL, but no other information concerning him could be gleaned. A note was found addressed to the Coroner, and apparently written by the deceased, which stated that he had died of congestion of the brain, and asking that his body should not be dissected. The Police took possession of the remains and notified the Coroner, who will hold an inquest this morning, and the case will be thoroughly investigated. It is suspected that the deceased died from the effects of poison, and a post-mortem will be held to determine the cause of death.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, from Havana April 9, reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. Ambler has our thanks for favors.

The Situation—Hopes of Rodas—The Budget—Boiler Explosion—Executions at Cardenas—General Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 9, 1870.

All eyes are fixed on the events occurring in the central department, and especially the immediate vicinity of Puerto Principe, as it is generally believed that the continuance of the campaign or the end of the revolution will proceed from that quarter. The Spaniards flatter themselves that the revolution is drawing to a close, but the advantages derived from the recent movements of the troops, and the changes inaugurated in the manner of conducting the campaign, although favorable to the Spanish cause, have not been sufficiently marked to indicate whether the revolution is in reality in such a precarious condition as the Government organs make it out to be. Two of the columns sent out by RODAS have met with a certain success, that of Col. BERGEL having marched through the famous Siena de Cubitas without meeting any of the numerous Cuban army corps reported to have their headquarters in that celebrated locality. The fact appears to be that the Cubans have changed their old camping ground and are moving toward Holguin. The second column, commanded by Col. FAJARDO, marched into the so-called Cannas region, destroying a tannery and a blacksmith-shop, which the Cubans had established there, the Spanish account adding that the troops did not loose a single man, while they claim to have killed sixteen insurgents and captured six more. Gen. RODAS in a telegram says to the acting Captain-General, that the operations in the field are carried on with great activity, that the spirit of the army is excellent, and that the fate of the insurrection has reached a crisis, while surrenders continue, and some of importance are expected. RODAS undoubtedly ought to know what he telegraphs about, and as he is very chary of making any assertions unless he knows them to be true, his account of affairs, sent from the spot, does not fail to exercise a due influence on the minds of the people. If his expectations are deceived, it must be ascribed to the fact that there is more genuine patriotic resistance among the Cubans than they are generally credited with, or else that RODAS has been misled by false or exaggerated reports, such as have been only too common since this revolution begun.

THE BUDGET.

The rents and income of the Treasury of the Island of Cuba for the coming fiscal year of 1870-71 are estimated at thirty millions of dollars, and the expenses at twenty-six millions of dollars. The surplus of four millions is to be appropriated toward paying the extraordinary expenses of the war, the paying off of war debts, and, if possible, toward helping the National Treasury in Spain. The gross income of the Government in Porto Rico is estimated at $3,350,000, and the expenses at $4,750,000 in round numbers, leaving a deficit of $1,100,000. The budget of the Philipine Islands is estimated at two and a half million of dollars for outlay, while the revenue derived is estimated at twelve and a quarter million of dollars. Your correspondent thinks that the latter figure must be incorrect.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

On Wednesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, the boiler of the engine on Don JOSE CABARCOS' sugar-estate, "La Preciosa," about two miles from Cardenas, exploded, killing and wounding fourteen persons. Among the killed are Mr. CABARCOS, the sugar-master and overseer, whose names I have not learned. Mr. CABARCOS was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Cardenas Volunteers, by whom he was buried with all due solemnity this afternoon. The cause of the explosion is said to have been the ignorance of the engineer, who was an African.

EXECUTION AT CARDENAS.

Two Cubans were shot last week—one for homicide and the other for lack of fidelity to the Spanish Government—a disease, by the way, which seems to increase under this unrelenting application of Governmental phlebotomy.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

The insurgents burned the buildings, machinery and cane-fields of the plantations belonging to Mr. STEVENS, of New-York, together with the sugar stored in the warehouse. The loss is estimated at over three hundred thousand dollars....The passenger car of the Casilda and Trinidad Railroad was thrown off the track on the 6th inst., a bull having taken it into his head to place himself between the car and locomotive. The passengers escaped unhurt, but were compelled to walk to Trinidad....A large number of families are preparing to leave for Europe, but fewer in proportion are going to the United States. The *Diario* states that several well-dressed gentlemen and ladies have lately gone from house to house asking for assistance for the poor in New-York (the emigrated Cubans.)

QUASIMODO.

Americans in Paris.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, from March 21 to March 29, 1870: New-York—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rust, Gen. and Mrs. Daniel Ullmann, Miss Julia B. Waite, W. Washauer, Charles Kessler Smith, A. D. Strologo, W. D. Patterson, Miss A. M. Crane, Scipio Leon Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dater, G. D. Lanman, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Moller, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hurlbut, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Seelover and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dufourcq, Mrs. C. S. Barclay, Miss C. Barclay, Miss Anna E. Smith, Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Smalley, Mrs. S. B. Brague, J. S. Carpentier, Rev. S. F. Dunham. Boston—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sweetser, Louis Weissbein, A. G. Bowles, Jr., Miss Rose Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Gates, R. G. Shaw, George W. Gardner, T. C. Evans, James Eaton and family. Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. T. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Abbey, P. J. Berendge. New Haven—Mrs. E. Meacham, Miss Annie A. Brace, Miss Mary Brace, A. P. Ferguson. Darmstadt—Mrs. W. P. Abendreth, Miss Bertha Abendreth. New-Hampshire—M. H. Wentworth, George J. Wentworth, Miss Fanny Wentworth, Miss S. J. Wentworth. Hartford—Miss Mary E. Armes. Buffalo—J. Arthur Hinckley. Dresden—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Shounds, Charles A. Shounds, Jr. St. Louis—W. G. Eliot and family, Miss A. Glasgow. San Francisco—W. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. Tafft, E. J. Heald, H. S. Homans and family. Birkenhead—George Starbuck. Detroit—James Burns, H. A. Newland, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Smith, Miss Judson. Columbus—E. T. Mithoff and daughter. Canada—H. Chapman. Keokuk—C. A. Kellogg. Dubuque—C. Sadler. Rochester—Edward Duffy and wife, three daughters and son. Brooklyn—Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Raymond, Mrs. S.S. Cromwell and family. New-Jersey—Dr. G. R. Chetwood. Nashville—Baron H. Arnous de Riviere, S B. Richardson. Concord—D. W. Faunce. Oakland—H. W. Carpentier. Peekskill—B. Kittridge. Philadelphia—Joseph Lea. U. S. A.—M. Le Bœuf Dolley, Mrs. George Denison, Mrs. R. W. Sandford.

A Father Sentenced for Killing His Child—A Sad Case.

From the Baltimore Sun, April 12.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, before Judge GILMOR, a man named AZREL LEWIS was tried for manslaughter, under very affecting circumstances, which furnish a sad warning to the intemperate. It appeared in evidence that the prisoner, who is about twenty-eight years of age, had been one of the employes of Abbott's Rolling Mills, who, on the 8th of March last, were on a strike; that the prisoner came home about 12½ o'clock at night, very much intoxicated, and entered the sleeping-room in which were his wife and a little son, the latter being asleep in his bed; that he was very boisterous, exclaiming "I am a devil," and flourished a large horse-pistol in his hand, breaking the furniture and extinguishing the lights. His wife, alarmed, ran out. The explosion of a pistol was heard, and Policemen JORDAN and FOOKS entered the room and found the prisoner prostrate and senseless upon the floor, his arms extended and the pistol in his hand. They at first thought he was dead, but took him to the Police Station. They did not know till their return that the child was killed. The ball passed through the child's arm and entered the stomach, and it must have died instantly, as the position of its body was not changed. It was also in evidence that the prisoner was very fond of his child, who was an attractive little boy, and was kind to his wife, and was not known to have been intoxicated before.

Judge GILMOR, in giving judgment, said the facts of the case were such as to arouse a great deal of commiseration, but the case was altogether free from any difficulty as to its legal character. The killing was a calamity, unexpected and unforeseen as it was undesigned. The prisoner may well be exonerated from any intent to take life. But if a party is engaged in misconduct which results in killing, the law makes him liable for the consequences. His entering his own bed-chamber in a frenzied state, and behaving himself with great violence, is proved. The proof of malice is not requisite in manslaughter. His wanton and reckless conduct makes him responsible for the loss of life, and the offense charged is the offense of the prisoner. Under the circumstances, he would only sentence him to six months' imprisonment in jail.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD-STEAM-SHIP CUBA.

The steam-ship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool April 2 and Queenstown April 3, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by one day than those at hand by the *Holsatia*, Tuesday.

The *Northern Echo* learns from a private source that the quiet and rest which Mr. BRIGHT is enjoying at Brighton are producing a most favorable effect upon his health. He drives out almost every day, but by the advice of his physicians abstains from everything tending to excitement. He does not read the newspapers.

The banns of marriage are published between the young and wealthy French Minister of Fine Arts, M. MAURICE RICHARD, aged thirty-seven, and Mlle. AUBENOT, a great heiress, aged twenty-five, who inherits the long-accumulated profits of the Gagne Petit of the Rue des Moineaux, a celebrated shop, whose motto was "Small profits and quick returns." The marriage was to take place in the chapel of the Corps Legislatif on April 6.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* learns from Rome that the Pope has postponed all promotions to the Cardinalate until the Consistory, which will be held in September next. This determination has been induced by a desire to avoid all appearance of attempting, by the introduction of eighteen new Cardinals into the Council, to exercise a favorable influence upon the question of Pontifical infallibility. It appears certain that Monsignor DARBOY, Archibishop of Paris, will be included among the new promotions, as also will be Monsignori CHIGI and ANTONUCCI FALCINELLI, Apostolic Nuncios at Paris and Vienna.

Vice-Admiral BELCHER writes to the *Times* in the following terms: "A writer asks for information about the probable position of the *City of Boston*. He refers to the log of the *Orontes*. If the wind, courses and position of that ship, on her homeward voyage, be given for noon each day, an approximate opinion may be given, and I shall be glad to lend my time and attention. If she stood south-easterly and fell into the Horse latitudes—where few ships care to go, or have any business—and be disabled, she may, like a transport I recollect, be detained there from one hundred to one hundred and fifty days, and would eventually find her way, by the trade winds, into some port in Florida or the West Indies. I have not given her up. *Nil desperandum.*"

Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE has addressed the subjoined letter to the *Figaro*:

MY DEAR MONSIEUR DE GRAVE: Your journal, in its account of the sitting of the 26th, contains certain incorrect statements, among which I am extremely anxious to rectify those relating to my excellent defender, friend, and colleague, M. LEROUX. The *Figaro*, doubtless through inaccurate information, affirms that, after the pleading of that gentleman, I bent myself toward him to thank him, and then toward M. DEMANGE, to whom I am reported to have said in a low voice—what would have been an ingratitude—"Speak immediately; you must correct the bad effect produced by the prolix developments of your colleague." The truth is that, when M. LEROUX had finished speaking, I very naturally thanked him and shook him affectionately by the hand. At that moment M. DEMANGE asked me, "Do you wish me to speak also?" and I answered in the affirmative. I had not found M. LEROUX's pleading too long—far from it—especially with regard to the antecedents, which I was anxious to establish still more completely before the national jury. In conclusion, I can only once more thank in the warmest manner my honorable defenders for the zealous efforts by which they proved my non-culpability; and they will always find in me a grateful and devoted heart. I rely on your friendship to insert this letter.

REVOLUTIONARY ITALY.

Threatened Uprising of Guerrilla Factions—Mazzinian Doctrines and their Influence.

Florence (March 26) Correspondence Daily News.

We are threatened with a guerrilla revolution. The simultaneous attempts at Pavia, Piacenza and Brisighella, of which you have, of course, learned the general outlines, (in the case of Pavia most deplorable,) are avowedly and notoriously only local symptoms of a new and serious form of the revolutionary complaint. The novelty and seriousness both arise from the same cause, the fact that a portion of the army must have been successfully tampered with. It is a long time since the Mazzinian agents have been at work to undermine the fidelity of the army. Hitherto their efforts have proved unsuccessful. But the occurrences at Pavia show this to be no longer the case. According to information received by the Government, it would appear that Signor MAZZINI has been making one of his professional tours in Italy, and that on his return to Lugano he transmitted to his partisans in the Peninsula the following *mot d'ordre*. They were to abstain from any general rising, but as often as they heard of a partial movement in one locality they were at once to imitate it in another, giving to each isolated movement a character of sympathy with the army, which, he had reason to believe, the troops would in some cases respond to. The attempt at Pavia last Thursday morning was the first public signal of this new plan of the revolutionary tactics, and on the two previous days bands of strange, sinister-looking individuals were seen prowling in the streets. The Republican journals of Pavia, *La Libertà*, in its Wednesday's number, coolly announced that it would cease any longer to appear, as the moment had arrived not for writing but action. Had the Prefect of Pavia, Signor CAMPI, been worth his salt, these indications alone ought to have put him more on his guard, and the requisite precautionary steps might have been taken in time. On the contrary, the Mazzinians were allowed to have matters their own way. Accordingly, two parties, each numbering from thirty to forty persons, attacked the barracks of San Francesco between the hours of 3 and 4 in the morning. The barracks were occupied by a portion of the Forty-second regiment of the line. The assailants summoned the sentinel to surrender the barrack, but were refused; almost immediately on the alarm being given, the soldiers poured out to oppose the assailants. Shots were exchanged. One officer was mortally wounded, a non-commissioned officer killed, two of the aggressors killed, and it is believed many wounded. The serious part of the business, however, is, that on the person of one of the assailants was found a revolver belonging to the Carabineers; that on examination it appeard that more than seventy revolvers had been abstracted from the Carabineers' barracks, and that four Carabineers have disappeared, who, there is little doubt, were in the plot. At exactly the same hour in Piacenza, a similar band appeared before the Piacenza Treasury and barracks, the latter likewise occupied by a detachment of the Forty-second, but the attitude of the soldiers was from the first so menacing, that no attempt was made by the revolutionary party to commit actual violence. In Piacenza, as at Pavia, there is a Mazzinian paper, *L'Agitatore*, and it had given the signal for action the day before by an article of extraordinary violence, aimed directly at the King, whom it denounced as "a traitor." The chief movement on the same day was intended to be that of Bologna. Armed bands assembled at Brisighella, not far from Faenza, and making their way through the passes of the Apennines to Bologna, evidently hoped to meet with encouragement on their arrival there. They were disappointed. Before reaching the city they received intimation of their being likely to get so warm a reception that they thought it more prudent to stop short. At Florence the Government fully expected an attack on the Ministry of the Interior. Precautionary measures were taken; even the door-keepers were all armed with revolvers. The common belief is that if the Prefect of Pavia had acted with a promptitude at all resembling that of the authorities at Piacenza, Bologna, Florence, and, doubtless, many other places, where, just because proper vigilance was displayed in time, no troubles have been heard of, no deplorable results would have had to be lamented there. In all the above places the cries of the aggressors were, "Long live the Republic;" "Long live the army!" and it is only too clear that the dry rot has got into the Piacenza Carabineers. The Milan *Perseveranza* of this morning, commenting on the occurrences at Pavia, observes that it would be a great mistake to underrate the serious character of the attempt at Pavia, because, after all, it has been suppressed with so few killed and wounded. Reports have been long flying about of the Mazzinians tampering with the troops. What has happened will greatly strengthen these reports, and it will be an unmixed calamity if the belief becomes rife among the soldiers that a man cannot count on his comrades—that they are plotting possibly against his life, certainly against the honor of his corps.

Mazzini's Appeal.

In a letter which is published in the *Democratic Union*, of Ravenna, M. MAZZINI, under date of March 5, thus appeals to the Italians: "Brethren: I received very late your letter of the 9th of February. I accept, and shall bear in mind, the concluding words of your communication, and I know that you will fulfill your manly promise. May your watchword be that of all the cities of Romagna! May they understand that if a movement, noble by the faith and powerful by the will which inspires it, begins on any important point, every city must consider it a duty to follow the initiative, and follow it without delay, without waiting for further instruction or concert, and without nice strategical combinations, which may have their value in war, but which are unsuitable to the purposes of an insurrection. Action must beget action, and must improve the opportunity which it is in our power to create."

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

Pope Pius IX. on Independent Judgment.

The following letter is published in the *Monde* as having been addressed by the Pope to one of the most ardent defenders of the dogma of infallibility:

To my Dear Son, Prosper Gueranger, of the Benedictine Congregation of France, Abbé de Solesmes:

DEAR SON: Health and Apostolic benediction. It is a thing very much to be regretted that there should be found among Catholics, men who, while glorying in that name, still show themselves to be completely imbued with corrupt principles, and adhere to them with such obstinacy that they no longer know how to submit their understanding with docility to the Holy See when it is contrary to their views, even when common assent and the recommendations of the Episcopate combine to confirm it. They go still further, and, making the progress and welfare of human society to depend upon those principles, they endeavor to make the Church bow to their sentiments; regarding themselves as being alone wise, they do not blush to give the name of "Ultramontane Party" to all of the Catholic family who do not think as themselves. This madness reaches such a height that they undertake to reform even the divine constitution of the Church, and to adapt it to the modern forms of civil governments, in order more readily to lower the authority of the Supreme Chief whom Christ Himself has appointed, and whose prerogatives they dread. They are thus to be seen putting forward most audaciously as indubitable, or at least as completely free, certain doctrines many times condemned, again discussing in the same manner as the former defenders of those doctrines historical frauds, mutilated passages, calumnies directed against Roman Pontiffs, and sophisms of all kinds. They once again bring forward these things without taking any note of the arguments by which they have been a hundred times refuted. Their object is to agitate men's minds, and to excite those belonging to their faction and the ignorant vulgar against the sentiments commonly professed. Besides the harm they do by thus casting trouble among the faithful and reducing to street discussions the gravest questions, they oblige us to deplore in their conduct a folly equal to their audacity. If they believed firmly with other Catholics that the Ecumenical Council is governed by the Holy Spirit, that it is only by the inspiration of that Spirit that it defines and appoints what shall be believed, the thought would never have entered into their minds that things not revealed or hurtful to the Church could be defined there, and they could not imagine that human manœuvres could arrest the power of the Holy Spirit, or prevent the definition of things revealed as useful for the Church. They could not have persuaded themselves that it has been forbidden to propose in a becoming manner, and with the object of bringing the truth into greater prominence by discussion, the difficulties the Fathers wish to raise to such and such a definition. If they were influenced only by that motive, they would abstain from all the tricks by means of which they are accustomed to obtain votes in popular assemblies, and they would await quietly and humbly the effects which would be produced by light from above. For this reason we think you have rendered a very useful service to the Church by undertaking the refutation of the principal assertions to be met with in writings published under their influence; and in exposing the spirit of hatred, violence and artifice which pervades them, you have displayed such completeness and skill, and produced such an abundance of arguments from sacred antiquity and ecclesiastical science, that, comprising many things in few words, you have stripped of all pretensions to wisdom those who had conveyed their ideas by allegations destitute of reason. In re-establishing the truth of the faith, of right and of history, you have acted in the interest of the faithful, as well of those who are instructed as of those who are not. We therefore express to you our especial gratitude for the homage you have paid to us by this book, and we predict a great and happy success for the fruit of your labors. As an augury of that success, and as a proof of our paternal affection, we bestow upon you the Apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 12th of March, 1870, in the twenty-fourth year of our Pontificate.

PIUS P. P. IX.

THE SHELTERING ARMS.

How it Was Founded—The Work of the Sisters and Their Resignation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For as much as I have been associated with the Sisterhood of St. Mary and with the Sheltering Arms from the beginning, I feel impelled to state the cause of their separation. The Sheltering Arms was called into existence by the appeals of committed female prisoners to the ladies of the Mission to the public institutions, to keep their babies for them until they should be released and able to claim them—their only alternative being public charity, of which they all stand in terror, or to a Roman Catholic institution, which requires the mother to yield all claim to her offspring. The late Mrs. RICHMOND, Miss JAY, Miss GLENTWORTH, &c., were among these ladies. No doubt similar appeals were made to the clergymen of the City Mission.

I was present at two meetings, consisting chiefly of clergymen and ladies, called to consider this question. The meetings were chaotic—the views were diverse—there was no unanimity. At the last, Rev. Dr. PETERS was appointed a committee of one to obtain certain important statistics, and when prepared, to summon the friends of the movement and propose some plan of operation. Instead of calling a meeting to consult about what should be done, Dr. PETERS gave his own house free of rent for fifteen years, and the Sheltering Arms was founded. He invited the Sisters of St. Mary to take the internal charge of the institution. They gave their services, only stipulating that their oratory should be recognized as their own, not as a part of the Sheltering Arms. Dr. PETERS secured a band of gentlemen to act as trustees, and asked me to organize a ladies' association to meet monthly, bring in contributions, &c.

Blind MINNIE, deserted by her mother, fell into the hands of Mrs. RICHMOND, who brought her to the House of Mercy, in charge of the Sisters, until the day of the opening of the Sheltering Arms, when she rode out in the stage on my lap, pratting all the way of the beautiful home which she seemed to think had been prepared expressly for her. Quietly have the Sisters done their work, and well. Their ecclesiastical position is the same which they occupied when called to the charge. Wherein have they failed?

Yet immediately before the reception to exhibit the new building, the Sisters are forced to the conclusion, from proceedings in a public meeting in which they were violently denounced by one of the trustees—from the purport of a communication addressed to the trustees by several prominent clergymen of the City—and from the manner of its reception by the President from a semi-official representation to the Bishop, that the bazaar must prove a failure unless the connection of the Sisters with it should at once be terminated; and from the substance of a conversation between their pastor and the President that their departure from the institution is desired, and that it must take place at an early day. They have resigned. My resignation accompanied theirs, and I request that articles for the bazaar be sent to the Executive Committee, Thirty-seventh-street Armory, and not to

ELLEN KEMBLE,

No. 52 West Twenty-fifth-street.

MONDAY, April 11, 1870.

Testimony of Another Regarding the Sisters' Work—Their Admirable System and their Earnestness.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your notice of the Sheltering Arms, published last Sunday, you speak in a very kindly manner of the Sisters of St. Mary, who have had charge of the institution since its foundation. Although I have never had any official connection with them, I have had constant opportunities of seeing the admirable system they have organized in all its details. When little ones are under the charge of refined and noble women, who are working solely for the love of Christ and His poor, they soon expand in the genial atmosphere, and only those who have been able to contrast the influence of such a *home*, in the true sense of the word, with the coldness of an ordinary asylum under the direction of hired assistants, can thoroughly appreciate the advantages which these children have enjoyed at the Sheltering Arms.

But ever since the inception of the proposed bazaar, which has excited so much interest in the minds of the charitable, it has been evident that the design of its chief promoters was to change the whole character of it, and turn the Sisters from the institution which they had so admirably managed. The newspaper which is the organ of these discontented people has been loudly clamoring that all connection with the Sisters should be dissolved, and insisting that those who had contributed largely to the institution in ignorance of its real purposes, although the Sisters have had charge of it from the beginning, were aggrieved by their management and would be satisfied with nothing less than their dismissal.

And such has been the persistence and malignity, and evident design of these attacks in public and in private, that the Sisters have at last felt themselves compelled to resign their charge. Whether those persons whose Christian charity has shown itself so pre-eminent in persecution have devised any other and better means for carrying on the work does not yet appear.

And now I think it only fair that those who have for weeks, as so many have, been working for the proposed bazaar on the supposition that they were aiding a charity which they knew and which all united to praise, should be informed that what they give is no longer to be devoted to the Sheltering Arms as we have known and loved it, but to the Sheltering Arms of the future, with those who have made it what it is driven out by the clamors of partisanship and fanaticism.

F. L. R.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 13, 1870.

OBITUARY.

Don Francisco Solano Lopez, President of Paraguay.

Dispatches received from various sources, announce the death of LOPEZ, the unhappy President of Paraguay, who for five years has been fighting the countries about him, and gaining nothing thereby. The dispatches state that his army was surrounded, and he, refusing to surrender, was killed by a Brazilian lancer. We have many times before been told that LOPEZ was dead, but generally in dispatches from Lisbon, which have invariably been promptly contradicted by telegrams from other quarters. But this time, receiving the news as we do, we must conclude that the truth is for once told about this man.

Don FRANCISCO SOLANO LOPEZ was the eldest son of Don CARLOS ANTONIO LOPEZ, the first President of Paraguay, who ruled from 1844 to the time of his death. He was born in 1827, and was early sent to Europe where he received a thorough education. In 1853 he entered upon public life, being sent by his father to ratify the treaties of commerce which had been concluded by Paraguay with England, France and Sardinia. This done, he returned to Paraguay and led an easy life until his father's death in September, 1862. A month later he was unanimously proclaimed President of the Republic of Paraguay, and installed with much pomp and ceremony; and from that time until the present his career was stormy and eventful. He found Paraguay when he assumed the Presidency, or the "Dictatorship" as many term the head of the Government, comparatively prosperous and with splendid prospects, and he has left it a desolate, almost, if not quite, ruined country.

It would seem that at first he was disposed to continue the work of his father, for he directed his attention principally to the encouragement of a great extension of the cultivation of cotton. But he was led from this very soon to less peaceful pursuits by conspiracies against his power which were concocted by the priesthood and a younger brother, and by difficulties in which he became involved with the surrounding countries. Siding with AGUIRRE, the lawful President of Uraguay, who had been driven from power by FLORES, the leader of the Colorado or "Red Party," with the assistance of Brazil, and being convinced by AGUIRRE that as soon as the Brazilian party had absorbed Uruguay, they would advance upon Paraguay, LOPEZ, in September, 1864, through his Minister of Foreign Affairs, protested against the course of Brazil towards the Uruguayan President and himsel. In November following, a Paraguayan war vessel captured a Brazilian mail steamer, without previous declaration of war, and declared its passengers to be prisoners of war, and the next day LOPEZ formally notified the Brazilian Minister at Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, that the flag of his country was regarded as hostile, and the Paraguay River would henceforth be closed to all Brazilian vessels. The Brazilian Minister at once started for home to communicate the state of affairs to his Government, and a month later, without the slightest warning, a Paraguayan army entered the Brazilian Province of Matto Grosso, with which the Brazilian Government had no channel of communication save the blockaded river. First a Brazilian port, then several towns, and finally, on April 10, 1865, the capital of the Province, Cuiaba, were captured.

In the meantime FLORES had deserted LOPEZ. He had again become sole ruler in Uruguay, and had concluded an alliance—on the 22d of February, 1865—with Brazil against Paraguay. Learning of this, LOPEZ let Brazil alone for a while, and, suspecting that the Government of the Argentine Republic intended to enter this alliance against him, turned his attention in that direction, and, as before in the case of Brazil, anticipating a formal declaration of war, seized an Argentine vessel which lay in the Paraguayan River at Asuncion, and a few days later marched an army into the Argentine Confederation, and captured the City of Corrientes. Thereupon that Government declared war against Paraguay, and thus the three surrounding countries were arrayed against it.

Recognizing the necessity for a desperate conflict the allied Governments entered into a secret treaty, which was not made public for some time after, in which they solemnly bound themselves not to lay down their arms unless by common consent, nor until they had overturned the actual Government of Paraguay, and furthermore, not to enter into any separate treaties of peace, truce or armistice, except by mutual consent. And then followed the destructive warfare which has waged without interruption to the present time. LOPEZ proved himself a brave, "plucky" soldier, and a match for the allied armies. His vitality and endurance were wonderful. Many times he was driven to the very brink of the "last ditch," and then, to the utter consternation of his foes, he gathered strength and turning upon them brought the allied commanders almost to despair. So unsatisfactory was the progress made by the allies in overthrowing the power of LOPEZ, to which they were pledged that in both Brazil and the Argentine Confederation, that decided opposition to the continuance of the war was ultimately developed, the anti-war party in Brazil especially having become of late a very formidable one. But in resources of all kinds the Allies had the advantage, and step by step they drove the Dictator from one fastness to another, until at last he was pent up in an extremely contracted space. Recently it was reported that LOPEZ had fled from the country, and had attempted to make his way with a few followers into Bolivia; but the latest war news was the old story—that he had turned suddenly upon his pursuers, and the end was not yet.

The difficulties encountered by Mr. WASHBURN during his late Ministry to Paraguay, and the result of Gen. MCMAHON's subsequent mission and enthusiastic espousal of the cause of LOPEZ, are still fresh in the public mind; consequently nothing more than this passing allusion need be given. LOPEZ was generally regarded by the people of this country as a merciless tyrant, although he had no small party of believers. Many stories of his cruelties are related, and on the other hand much has been said of his bravery and the devotion of his followers. It has been stated that even the women went into the ditches and fought in his cause and that his men were ready to sacrifice everything for him. Surely the complete, true story of this man's life will be an interesting narrative.

Baron Tenterden.

JOHN HENRY ABBOTT, second Baron TENTERDEN, died yesterday in London at the age of seventy-four years. He was born in 1796. His father was Chief-Justice ABBOTT, of the Court of Queen's Bench, who was afterward elevated to the Peerage. Lord TENTERDEN was educated at Oxford and succeeded to his father's seat in the House of Lords in 1832, where he acted with the Conservatives. Having never married the title of Lord TENTERDEN descends to his nephew, CHARLES STUART AUBREY ABBOTT.

Charles Auguste de Beriot.

The death of the celebrated violinist is announced by telegraph this morning. M. BERIOT was a native of Belgium, and studied music at Louvain, his native place, until 1821, when, in his nineteenth year, he went to Paris. There he was instructed by VIOTTI, BAILLOT and other masters, and soon afterward made his first appearance with Signor PAGININI. His success was marked, and on his return to his native country the King granted him a pension of two thousand francs, which he enjoyed up to the Revolution of 1830. In 1836 he married Mme. MALIBRAN, the renowned cantatrice, but he became a widower the following September. He made a tour through Germany, and in 1843 succeeded BAILLOT at the Conservatoire in Paris. As composer he was known chiefly by his concertos, which form even yet a share of the repertory of all violinists. He wrote many pieces of considerable character, a Russian Rondo on fantasias on the "Siege of Corinth," and variations on motives from "Moses."

NEW-JERSEY ELECTIONS.

Results in Hudson County—A Democratic Victory.

The result of Tuesday's election in Hudson County, N. J., still remains in the dark, so far as completed figures are concerned. Up to 1 o'clock this morning, the wards of Hudson City had not made their returns, and it was not known what the verdict on the candidates would be. It appears to be certain, however, that CHARLES H. O'NEILL, Democrat, is elected Mayor of the consolidated city by a majority of over 2,000. The latest returns place the figures as follows: O'NEILL, 6,008; MCLEOD, Republican, 3,753.

For the other city officers, the vote, like that for the Mayoralty ticket, cannot be so easily anticipated, as there were three sets of candidates for most of the offices, who were supported on local or personal grounds. In some of the wards, the judges of election locked up the ballot-boxes and departed, taking the keys with them. In others, they were still disputing over the votes at a late hour this morning. In the Sixth Ward, eighty votes over the number on the books were found in the ballot-box. In Hudson City proper, no complete returns have been received from any ward, and it is not probable that anything definite will be received before noon today. It is the absence of these returns, and the difficulty of procuring a statement of the vote from the judges, that makes it hazardous to attempt to give the total result on the minor offices.

The vote for Police Commissioner at the latest returns stood as follows: Welsh, Republican, 3,103; Goetre, Republican, 3,427; Ingwersen, Citizens' Candidate; McKay, Citizens', 369; Taylor, Democrat, 3,875; McCarthy, Democrat, 4,163; Besson, Democrat, 5,033; McCormick, Democrat, 292.

For School Superintendent, 5,010 votes have been canvassed for Chapman, Democrat, to 2,330 for Brigham, Republican.

For Police Justices, Van Horn, Republican, stood 3,108; Matthews, Republican, 2,742; Aldridge, Citizens', 470; Bowley, Citizens', 259; Logan, Democrat, 4,756; Lennon, Democrat, 4,772.

The following is the latest for Water Commissioners: Vanderbeck, Republican, 4,010; Drayton, Republican, 3,184; Van Reypen, Citizens', 3,745; Fitzpatrick, Citizens', 1,001; Fitz, Citizens', 609; Nathan, Democrat, 4,873; Hopkins, Democrat, 4,783; Taylor, Democrat, 3,573.

The vote upon the question of avenues was three to one against the project.

The vote upon Aldermen was as follows:

Ward.	Republicans.		Democrats.	
1.	T. A. Gross	471	Wm. Whelan	310
			Thomas Donnelly	108
2.	D. McGarvin	244	Michael Kilcauly	85
3.	Alonzo B. Dean	491	Wm. H. Budlong	504
4.	Ben. Van Riper	365	Chas. Birdsall	304
	Adolph Kirsten	344		
5.	Wm. C. Whyte	399	Chris. Tangeman	436
			T. D. Christie	102
7.	M. Connolly	272	John Maloney	407
	Thomas Wallace	145	Dennis Reardon	323
8.	John Rehill	67	Patrick Cronin	125
			J. Meehan	180
9.	Jasper Wandle	45	Anton Schick	106
13.	Daniel Toffey	324	A. J. C. Foye	266
	Wm. H. Thomas	311	T. J. Hay	192
14.	Benj. Van Keuren	244	E. D. B. Wakeman	344
	J. Meyers	199	James Soper	224
15.	Seth G. Babcock	198	Isaac Freese, Jr.	191
	Wm. Van Keuren	202	James Stevens	194
16.	Wm. H. Bumsted	258	Chas. A. Solten	61
	G. Vreeland	221	John Love	87
			J. W. R. Vreeland	92

CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.

	Republican.		Democratic.	
1.	J. H. Garritson	347	M. Doyle	540
2.	G. S. Gee	206	J. Barry	260
3.	F. T. Farrier	484	P. H. Nugent	504
4.	Geo. Warrin	372	H. Carroll	377
5.	Julius Wiel	366	C. D. Throckmorton	608
6.	John Anness	106	J. S. Fennon	223
7.	B. Doherty	99	D. Hartigan	385
	McLaughlan	277		
8.	T. T. Onderdonk	63	J. McGrath	146
			A. J. Ditman	70
13.	J. J. Newkirk	350	C. C. Van Reypen	208
14.	P. C. Westervelt	108	J. Bunkerhoff	384
15.	J. B. Cleveland		No opposition.	
16.	G. Vreeland, Jr.	228	J. F. Klump	155

The Board of Aldermen, it is supposed, will stand 21 Democrats to 11 Republicans. The Democrats will have a majority in the Board of Freeholders.

Hoboken.

The election in Hoboken was very animated, the contest between many of the candidates being so close as to create considerable excitement. The result is the election of the entire Democratic city ticket, with a large proportion of Democrats for Ward officers. The majority of the candidates were Democrats. The Republican Party generally voted for the "Citizens'" ticket. The Council now stands nine Democrats to three Republicans; HAZEN KIMBALL, Mayor. The avenues were voted down by a large majority.

In the Second Ward the figures are inaccessible. The inspectors will meet today to finish their returns. RICHARD C. BURBANK is elected Freeholder.

In the Third Ward the canvassers had a hard time in counting the votes. Nearly every ticket was scratched, and this caused so much trouble that the canvass was not concluded until late last night, with the following result: Councilmen, HERMANN TRINKER, PETER MCGAVISH and JAMES A. GEAYER; Chosen Freeholder, JOHN A. O'NEIL; Commissioner of Appeals, GEORGE SCHURZEL; Justice of Peace, F. W. ROHNSTEDT.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilmen—CHRISTOPHER STIMIS, LOUIS HILDERMAN, S. JOHN LEE; Chosen Freeholder—JAMES RILDUFF; Commissioner of Appeal—JOSEPH MOLEZ; Justice of the Peace—M. CONKLIN, Jr.

No returns from the townships had been received, with the exception of two, viz.: Harrison and Kearny. In Harrison the Democrats had a majority of 196. Unanimous vote against the boulevards. Only one ticket was in the field in Kearny. The vote against the avenues was unanimous.

Rahway.

The Municipal election in Rahway, on Tuesday, resulted in the success of the Republican ticket by a majority of 200. The Republican candidate for Mayor had a majority of 222 over STEWART C. MARSH, Democrat. The vote was a very heavy one, and for the first time in the history of the city, the Republicans elected their Councilmen from every ward. There was a majority in each ward without the colored votes.

Belvidere.

With the exception of the Mayor and one Commissioner, the Republicans gained the day in Belvidere, Warren County. The Republicans have now a working majority.

Clinton Borough.

The election in Clinton Borough, Hunterdon County, resulted in the choice of the Republican Mayor and four Republican Aldermen out of the six balloted for. Bordentown and Piscataway also went Republican.

Reduction of Canal Rates—Petition to the Assembly.

The following petition, signed by names representing nearly $200,000,000 of business capital, was yesterday forwarded to the Assembly by the Commercial Union of this City:

To the Honorable the Members of Assembly of the State of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, merchants of the City of New-York, respectfully and most earnestly ask you to adopt the resolution to concur with the Canal Board in reducing the rates of toll on the canals of this State below the rates of 1852, as recommended by the Canal Board and adopted by the Senate. This resolution was adopted by you on the 11th inst., and the people of this State who are interested in the future prosperity of our State and City were rejoiced that so wise and statesmanlike a measure had received your approval. But it now appears that on the 12th inst. you reconsidered your action and referred the resolution back.

The undersigned would represent to you that the highest and best and most enduring interests of this State and this Metropolis are dependent upon such legislation as will attract to us the commerce and freight of the great West, which high tolls have in late years driven from us. Canada on the north, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and New-Orleans are taking from us the riches which would be ours if our canals offered by cheap tolls an inducement to the coarse products of the West. Our commerce is dwindling and our prosperity is departing because our great natural advantages have been counterbalanced by narrow policy.

No consideration of private interest can compensate any citizen of this State who willfully ruins it by perpetuating the present lamentable condition of our canal trade. No man can afford to stand before the public with a record against the progress of his own State. By making the canals nearly free by adopting this resolution to concur with the Canal Board in reducing tolls, you will bring such a vast body of freight trade and traffic into our State as will enrich every interest, private, commercial and professional. You will enrich our railroads. Railroads have nothing to fear from making the canals free. Free canals will attract so much freight that its surplus will keep the railroads overcrowded with business, while if no such attraction as a cheap canal route exists, the whole body of trade will seek other States for its outlet. The canals have just been wrested from a bad system of management and have been placed in responsible hands for repair. The belief is that they will be unimpeded as to navigation during the coming season as they have never been before, but it is necessary that they should be unimpeded as to high tolls. The duty of the hour is to make the canals cheap as they have already been made safe. The united voice of the people at the great Rochester Convention of January 19 last demanded a reduction of tolls. The Canal Board has asked for the power to make such reduction, and the Senate has done its duty by resolving to concur. It remains with you to give, by the adoption of this resolution, an impetus to the trade and property of our State that our people have long and earnestly demanded.

Jesse Hoyt & Co., David Dows & Co., Chas. H. Marshall & Co., Grinnell, Minturn & Co., J. M. Fiske & Co., Woodruff & Robinson, L. Roberts & Co., Lane, Son & Co., J. H. Herrick & Co., A. E. Masters, Williams, Bec & Co., N. H. Wolfe & Co., W. H. Power & Craig, Snow & Burgess, George D. Puffer, E. Annan, Shaw & Co., Wm. B. Barker, C. B. Lockwood & Co., A. R. Gray, John Hobbs, Arch'd Baxter, J. S. Ward, W. A. Brown & Co., C. Seguine, E. O. Lamson, F. D. Moulton, Hughes, Hickox & Co., Herman Steitzer, Michael Hennessy, N. C. Whitlock, W. D. Mangham's Son, J. Buckingham & Co., Stephen W. Carey, Governeur Rogers, George C. Martin, L. Haseltine, Carlos Cobb, Cragin & Co., Clark W. Mills, E. H. Leimbeer & Co., R. S. Brown, Tompkins & Co., Edward Hill & Co., Story & Rich, Logan & Preston, Daniel McFarlan, James Dowes, Thomas A. Buckley, R. D. Carpenter, Armour, Plankington & Co., John F. Cook, E. R. Wiman, George C. Knapp, C. F. Foster, R. F. Mathews, A. S. Spalding.

Today, at about 12½ P. M., a meeting will be held at the Produce Exchange, to consider the subject of reducing the rates as prayed for in the petition.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Blasting With Nitro-Glycerine—One Man Killed, One Mortally Wounded, and Two Badly Injured.

A shocking accident occurred yesterday forenoon to four convicts while they were engaged at work in the marble quarries connected with the State Prison at Sing Sing, by the unexpected and unaccounted-for explosion of nitro-glycerine. After preparing the blast as usual by charging the bore with nitro-glycerine covered with powder, the powder was discharged by a fuse, but the nitro-glycerine failed to explode, until the convicts had approached after the explosion of the powder and danger was supposed to have passed, when the nitro-glycerine exploded and mutilated one of the convicts, named FRANCIS CONKLIN, in the most horrible manner, and caused his death shortly afterward. CHRISTOPHER GILDEN, another convict, was likewise so badly injured that no hopes are entertained of his recovery, while two others of the gang were very severely injured—probably maimed for life.

Base-Ball—The Opening Game of the Ex-Champion Unions.

Yesterday afternoon, quite a number of spectators were gathered on the old base-ball grounds of the Union Club of Morrisania, a club that in 1868 held the champion whip pennant. The weather was just the thing for ball play, and as a number of first-class players were gathered on the field, a strong field side was selected to appear against the club nine, and an interesting contest was had. The Unions were very rusty, but still sufficient play was done to show that only practice is needed to place them on their old footing of excellence as one of the strong clubs of the country. The Unions will visit Brooklyn on Monday next, to play the Atlantics, and the latter club play a prize game on the Capitoline grounds today. We append the score:

UNION.	O.	R.	FIELD.	O.	R.
Austin, c. f.	2	4	Connor, r. s.	2	1
Shelley, 3d b.	1	5	Carsie, 2d b.	1	1
O. Brown, 1st b.	3	3	Turner, c. f.	0	2
Pabor, p.	1	4	Bunting, 1st b.	2	1
Reynolds, l. f.	4	1	Darney, c.	2	0
Birdsall, c.	1	3	McGee, p.	1	0
Bass, s. s.	1	3	Fordham, f.	2	0
Higham, 2d b.	2	3	Walker, c. f.	1	1
Gedney, r. f.	3	1	Wieburg, l. f.	2	0
Total	18	27	Murphy, s. s.	1	1
			Burke, f.	2	0
			Hall, f.	1	1
			Garvey, 3d b.	1	1
			Vancott, r f.	0	1
			Total	18	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	
Union	4	8	4	3	6	2	—27
Field	3	0	3	2	1	0	— 9

Umpire—Mr. LUSH, of the Union Club.

Time of Game—One hour fifty minutes.

Desperate Suicide by an Unknown Man.

About 1½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a respectably-dressed man, apparently thirty years of age, made his appearance at the pier foot of Desbrosses-street, and before any one near him could divine his intentions, produced a four barreled pistol, and placing it at his breast pulled the trigger. The bullet entered an inch or two below the nipple, and passed through the heart, causing death in a few minutes. The body was removed to the Leonard-street Police Station, where it was examined by Dr. WOOSTER BEACH. On the watch worn by the deceased was the name NORMAN DEAN, supposed to be that of the unknown. In one of the pockets was found $125. The deceased had sandy hair, and was dressed in dark clothes. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest at the Morgue, whither the remains have been removed.

Rigorous and Speedy Punishment.

JOHN BRENNAN, aged twenty-two years, was committed by Justice COX, on Tuesday, on a charge of having assaulted Mr. THOMAS B. MARSH, of No. 66 Wall-street, in Greene-street, near Prince-street, at an early hour on the same morning, and of having robbed him of a gold watch and a gold badge. He was indicted yesterday, and was subsequently arraigned before Judge BEDFORD in the Court of General Sessions. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for fifteen years and six months.

New-York Roughs in Connecticut—Another Story.

"Many residents in Milford, Conn." write concerning the recent raid of New-York roughs upon the precincts of that village on Tuesday, that they did not sack a single house in the place and did not rob a single person. They made a raid upon a milk cart and speedily exhausted the contents of every can, being as they said both "hungry and thirsty," but they had honesty and decency enough to pay the owner in full for all they took.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—1,000 subscribers, $40 each, to purchase a building for "The Midnight Mission." Only $10 required now, balance within two years. The names are coming in rapidly. Send for last report. Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st., (Continental Life Ins. Co., N. Y.)—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

The Ministerial Crisis in France—Threatened Resignation of the Minister of Finance—Paris Quiet—The Strikes at La Creuzot; Theory of the Loss of the *City of Boston*—Risks on the *City of Brussels*; The Conscription Riots in Spain Terminated; Release of the *Lloyd Aspinwall* Ordered by Spain—Indemnity Promised the United States; Suspension of Negotiations between Russia and China; Collapse of the Cuban Rebellion; The Dogma of Infallibility; Political and Financial Troubles in Mexico—A Son of Santa Anna to be Shot.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; The New Connecticut Legislature; The Tariff Bill in Congress; Appointments Under the New City Charter; The Rival Mayors of Richmond; Shall Women Vote; The Bible in the Public Schools.

General Topics.

Account of the Progress of the Darien Exploring Party; Canadian Independence; Shocking Murder in Onondaga County; The Explosion in Baltimore; Reunion of the Army of the Potomac; The San Francisco Earthquake; Mysterious Death in Rhode Island; Liberal Gift to the Albany Medical College; Ancient Buildings in Boston; Death of Bishop Kingsley; A Chapter from Thurlow Weed's Autobiography; The San Domingo Treaty; The Case of Fitz-John Porter; The Piegan Massacre.

Agricultural.

The Trade in Cut Flowers—Florists, Floriculture and Floral Decorations; Review of the Cattle and Produce Markets; Full Report of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

THE WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.—And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and LYON'S KATHAIRON will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of sallowness, pimples, ring marks, moth patches, &c., don't forget the MAGNOLIA BALM, ladies.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

Spring has come, Ladies, and if you wish boots and shoes, beautiful in style, excellent in quality, moderate in prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

When You Ask for
THE
RUSSIAN BRACE
be sure you get the genuine.

All genuine bear the name of FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, inventors and patentees, stamped upon each pair. Sold at first-class Furnishing-Goods stores in this City.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COMSTOCK—HUNT.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, April 5, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. William Hamilton, CHARLES C. COMSTOCK, of this City, to HELEN W., daughter of Jonathan Hunt.

POWERS—SMITH.—At Cornwall, Orange County, on Tuesday, April 12, by Rev. William G. French, TEN EYCK POWERS, of this City, to MARY EGBERT SMITH, daughter of the late Egbert B. Smith, of Smithtown, L. I.

ROSS—GILBERT.—On Tuesday, April 12, by Rev. Cornelius R. Duffie, SAMUEL T. ROSS to EMILIE J. GILBERT.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, April 10, Rev. THERON BALDWIN, D. D., Secretary of the Western College Society.

Funeral on Friday, April 15, at Brick Church, Orange, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay or Christopher sts., at 1 o'clock P. M. Returning trains reach New-York at 4:05 and 5:15 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—On Wednesday, April 13, at the residence of his father-in-law, David B. Reed, in West 53d-st., BENJ. F. CHAPMAN, of Dover Plains, N. Y.

His remains will be taken to Dover Plains for interment.

DUNLOP.—On Wednesday, April 13, LUCRETIA PARSON, youngest daughter of the late James W. and Mary J. Dunlop, in the 5th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 15th inst., from the residence of her mother, corner William and Brewster sts., Stapleton, S. I., at 12 M.

FLYNN.—On Tuesday, April 12, at her brother's residence in this City, ELIZABETH WALL, wife of the late John C. Flynn, of East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, aged 69 years.

Funeral services will be held in the Methodist Church, Windsor, N. J., this Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

FURGUSON.—On Monday, April 11, at his late residence at New-Monmouth, N. J., THOMAS M. FURGUSON.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Pier No. 32, North River, foot Duane-st., on the arrival of steamer *Jessie Hoyt*.

The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

HEYWOOD.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 13, at the residence of his uncle, Fred. T. Hall, CHARLES H., only son of the late Sidney Heywood, Esq.

His remains will be taken to Buffalo for interment.

HOBBIE.—On Wednesday afternoon, April 13, LUCINDA, daughter of Theodore M. and Lucinda Dougherty, and wife of W. F. Hobbie, aged 21 years, 11 months and 13 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KELLY.—At Magnolia, Fla., on Sunday, April 10, CHAS. V. KELLY, Jr., late of the U. S. Navy, and son of Rev. C. V. Kelly, of Chicago, Ill.

McVICKAR.—On Tuesday morning, April 12, JULIA E., wife of William Henry McVickar, and daughter of the late Thaddeus Phelps.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Mark's Church, 2d-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, without further notice.

PALMER.—On Tuesday, April 12, KATE L., youngest daughter of William and the late Fanny Palmer, aged 24 years and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, A. B. Rogers, No. 257 West 41st-st.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Monday, April 11, LUCIA N. SCHERMERHORN, daughter of Jas. S. Schermerhorn, of this City.

Funeral service at her late residence, No. 134 East 31st-st., on Thursday, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of her family, and of her uncle, Roe Lockwood, are invited to attend without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport for interment.

☞ Bridgeport papers please copy.

TARO.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 13, KUSAKABE TARO, of Achizen, Japan, in his 22d year.

His friends will please to attend the funeral at the Second Reformed Church, New-Brunswick, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, &c.
The subscriber will remove to
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
ABOUT MAY 1,
And is now selling
FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS as low as $30, $40 and $50 each.
SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE at half the usual prices.
FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
SHOW-CASES and SAFE FOR SALE LOW.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Large arrivals by steamer.
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
and choice and elegant fancy goods of every description,
MORE THAN TEN PER CENT. LESS
than New-York houses.
Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 132 pieces............$18
French China Dinner Sets, 130 pieces.................. 28
Decorated sets from $50 to $450. Largest variety ever offered.
Goods packed and shipped, or delivered in New-York and Jersey City, without charge. Fulton Ferry cars pass the door. Close buyers should compare prices.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE 20TH APRIL
WILL BE THE LAST DAY
OF THE GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
CHINA, GLASS, CHANDELIERS, GAS
FIXTURES, BRONZES, SILVER-
PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
AND PAINTINGS.
After which date our store will be CLOSED for our SUCCESSORS, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, to remove to No. 686 Broadway.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
For sale very low, also taken in exchange, and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

"BEAU IDEAL" SCARF,
THE VERY LATEST STYLE FOR GENTLEMEN.
The new "BEAU IDEAL" SCARF, now having such an immense sale in London, can be worn with the ends thrown back, exposing the shirt front, or with the ends crossed and secured by a scarf pin. We are now prepared to supply the trade.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
No. 58 White-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 16, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11½; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10¾.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.
"PARKE GODWIN's management gives strength and variety to the Magazine at once, and his experience and culture will be of the highest value to it."—*Hartford Times.*
MAY NUMBER READY APRIL 16.

THE MYSTERY
OF
EDWIN DROOD,
DICKENS' NEW STORY
FROM ADVANCE SHEETS.
By special arrangement with the author,
IN
EVERY SATURDAY.
EVERY SATURDAY, No. 17, for April 23, now ready, contains two additional chapters of Dickens' new story, printed from the author's advance sheets.
CHAPTER IV. Sapsea.
CHAPTER V. Mr. Durdles and Friend.
The popular estimate of this story is well expressed by the Boston *Traveller*, which says: "Judging from this sample, we have a great story before us for the amusement of the next twelvemonth, the tale being one of marvelous suggestions, and affording occasion for grand displays of the author's powers."
This number of EVERY SATURDAY has the following
ADMIRABLE ILLUSTRATIONS:
A LONDON GARDEN.
DICKENS' LAST READING.
THE LOST PATH.
THE OLD HULK.
THE LORD CHANCELLOR.
LAL LAL FALLS NEAR BALLARAT.
PROSPECTIVE.
A SUPERB PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT accompanies this number of EVERY SATURDAY, representing
EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET,
drawn from life by W. J. Hennessy, and engraved by W. J. Linton. This is a spirited and faithful likeness of the great tragedian in his most famous character. The next number of EVERY SATURDAY will contain as a supplement a companion picture by the same eminent artists, representing
MR. FECHTER AS HAMLET.
"The Mystery of Edwin Drood" will be continued in EVERY SATURDAY through the year.
TERMS OF EVERY SATURDAY.
Single weekly number, 10 cents; monthly parts, 50 cents; yearly subscription, $5 in advance; $4 a year to subscribers for any other periodical published by Fields, Osgood & Co.
For sale by all booksellers and newsdealers.
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for F., O. & Co.'s publications.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was quite large, but the bidding for such lots of property as were offered was very moderate. No one seemed particularly desirous of making an investment. The most valuable piece of real estate disposed of was sold by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., and consisted of the five-story brick store, No. 366 Broadway, east side, 25.2 feet north of Franklin-street; lot 25.2x150. Mr. J. C. JACKSON was the purchaser and the price paid was $113,000. Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. also offered for sale the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot in West Twenty-first-street, north side, 145 feet from Fifth-avenue. The house is next door but one to the Union Club and a first-class house. The lot is 25x98.9. It was offered to the highest bidder at any advance over $45,000, but no one bidding it was withdrawn.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & Co. disposed of a number of lots in West Sixteenth-street and in Eleventh-avenue. Five lots on the south-west corner of Eleventh-avenue, each 20x80, together with one lot directly in the rear, on Sixtieth-street, 20x100, making entire a large corner lot 100 feet square, sold for $9,300, or at the rate of $1,550 per lot. Four lots in West Sixtieth-street, south side, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, each 20x100, were sold by the same firm for $1,200 each. Five lots on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-first-street, four on the avenue and one on the street, were advertised for sale but withdrawn.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. offered for sale the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 239 East Thirty-third-street, north side, between Second and Third-avenues, lot 18.4x98.9, house 18.4x50; $14,000 was named as the starting price, but no advance being made it was withdrawn. The house is said to rent for $1,700 per year.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE adjourned the sale of the Rutgers Institute property in Fifth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, until May 31.

Today, in addition to the other real estate advertised to be sold, of which there are a number of lots, Gunther Farm, at Jamaica, Long Island, will be disposed of to the higher bidder. The proceeds of the sale will be divided between the German Hospital of this City and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of Widows and the Sick.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Store and lot No. 366 Broadway, e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of Franklin-st., lot 25.2x150	$113,000

By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.

5 lots s. w. corner of 11th-av. and West 60th-st., 20x80, $1,550 each	$7,750
1 lot s. s. of 60th-st., 80 ft. w. of 11th-av., 20x100	1,550
4 lots s. s. of 60th-st., between 11th and 12th avs., 20x100, $1,200 each	4,800

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Boulevard and 75th-st., n. w. corner, 59.11x58x14.10	$14,140
Hamilton-st., n. s., in Seventh Ward, 14.2x50.8	3,600
Ridge-st., No. 23, in Seventh Ward, 20x75, h. and l.	8,750
Wooster-st., e. s., 96 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x100	nom.
27th-st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of 9th-av., 22x98.9	7,000
32d-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9	14,000
34th-st., s. s., 590 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.5x98.9, h. and l.	1,000
38th-st., n. s., 128 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.2x98.9	20,500
38th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x98.9	5,250
38th-st., n. s., 236 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17x98.9	30,000
39th-st., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	59,000
39th-st., Nos. 407 and 409, West, 50x98.9, h. and l.	15,075
45th-st., s. s., 78 ft. w. of Broadway, 20x100.5	25,000
49th-st., n. s., 206.3 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.5	10,000
52d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5	7,500
53d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	2,000
53d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	2,000
112th-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.11	5,500
115th-st., n. s., 286.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.10	1,875
130th-st., n. s., 395 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11	20,000
130th-st., n. s., 295 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11	21,250
145th-st., w. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 223.6x99.11x233.9x148	40,000
146th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x199.10, half share	4,000
1st-av., w. s., 20.6 ft. s. of 24th-st., 19.9x70	12,318
4th-av. and 116th-st., s. w. corner, 25x80	3,500

The following sales of City real estate were made at the desk, yesterday, by V. K. Stevenson & Son:

57th-st., s. s., 410 ft. w. of 9th-av., 15x65, to Miles A. Stafford	$5,000
57th-st., s. s., 395 ft. w. of 9th-av., 15x65, to Miles A. Stafford	5,000
5th-av., fronting Central Park, 77 ft. s. of 84th st., 25x100, to B. W. Merriam	20,000
5th-av., fronting Central Park, 52 ft. s. of 84th-st., 25x100, to B. W. Merriam	20,000

The above are positive sales, and at good advances on past sales of either property.

Leases Recorded.

Cedar-st., No. 137, 5 years, per year	$1,100
Greenwich and Dey sts., s. e. corner, 3 years, per year	5,000
Prince-st., No. 99, 4 years, 2 years, $2,500: 2 years	3,000
10th-st., No. 56 East, 3 years, per year	3,600
31st-st., s. s., 525 ft. e. of 10th-av., 125x1 block, 3 years, per year	1,000
33d-st., s. s., 294 ft. e. of 1st-av., 125x155x100x135, 7 years, per year	1,000
4th-av., No. 878, 3 years, per year	1,700
8th-av., Nos. 644, 646, 648, 3 years, per year	2,640
8th-av., No. 525, 5 years, per year	1,050
Avenue B, No. 166, 3 years, per year	660

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway and Linden-st., n. corner, 4.6x575x575 gore	400
Broadway and Schenck-av., s. e. corner, 100x50	1,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of Classon-av., 20x100	5,000
Chauncey-st., n. s., 68.2 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 160x100 Chauncey-st., n. s., 248.2 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 20x100	1,000
Huron-st., s. s., 200 ft. of Oakland-st., 50x100, h. and l., ½ share	600
Jamaica Plank-road, s. s., adjoining B. Price and M. Bennett's, 44 ft. front	1,250
Jackson-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	790
Madison-st., s. s., 316 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 16.8x100	5,850
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 150 ft. s. w. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x100	175
River-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Throop, 25x100, 1864	325
Rush-st., n. s., 124 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 50x38.3x50x50.4	1,500
Scholes-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100, infant's share	3,675
Scholes-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100, h. and s.	1,225
Skillman-st., n. s., 317.7 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 117.7x100	2,700
Van Buren-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 73.3x104.4x74.7x100	1,000
Warren-st., n. s., 370 ft. e. of Vanderbilt-av., 106.8x149x33.7x131	8,000
Woodbine-st., n. s., 237.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 18.9x100	5,500
14th-st., s. w. s., 222.10 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x100	4,800
20th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.2	750
23d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x200, q. c.	500
Atlantic-av., n. s., 260 ft. w. of Troy-av., 49x149.1	8,500
Classon-av., e. s., 175.5 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 21.6x95.8x6.5x10.2x23.5x172	7,600
Division and Hale avs., n. w. corner, 25x100	2,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	5,000
Washington-av., e. s., 147 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	9,500
6th-av., e. s., 57.4 ft. s. of 16th-st., 18.2x80	3,200
6th-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 39th-st., 25x100	450
Gravesend road, passing Gravesend Church, n. s., adjoining Donley & Stryker's, 45x132, h. and l., and indefinite lot, probably adjoining above, 50x100	4,500

QUEENS COUNTY.

Clarenceville.

Lots Nos. 361, 363, 365, 366, 367, 368, each 25x100	$10,000

Jamaica.

Hempstead and Jamaica Plank-road, n. s., adjoining Stockholm, 20 acres, Bailey's	$13,000
South-st., s. s., adjoining Ditmar's, 45 acres, Wallace's farm	15,000

Hempstead.

Road from Hempstead to Britton's, s. s., adjoining Allen's, 10 acres	$150

Newtown.

Skillman-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100	$400

Oyster Bay.

Bethpage Plain, lot adjoining Powell's, 9¼ acres	nom.
Road from Jericho to Cedar Swamp, w. s., 140 acres	$8,600

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

New-Rochelle.

Old Boston road, n. s., adjoining J. T. Gilchrist's, W. H. Morgan's property	$4,400

North Salem.

[illegible]-st., n. s., adjoining Miss Hawley's, 4,350 sq. ft.	$3,000

Somers.

James Ganong's farm, 100 acres	$15,000

Yonkers.

Warburton-av., w. s., adjoining J. W. Ackerman's, 25x100	$1,600

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Ferry-st., s. s., 55 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100	$1,250
Elizabeth-av. and Miller-st., s. e. corner, 50x146.3 Miller-st., s. s., 355 ft. from Halsted-av., 25x100	6,500
Mechanic-st., n. s., 147 ft. e. of Broad-st., 25x80	12,000
Road to the Quarry, s. s., adjoining Plume's property, 40x115	5,100
Ferry-st., s. s., 55 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100	1,250
South 10th-st., s. s., 200 ft. n. of 12th-av., 25x100	300
Washington-st., w. s., adjoining N. Rowen's property, 26x100	15,000

Orange.

Ridge-st., w. s., 190 ft. s. of White-st., 90x151	$10,000
Valley-road, w. s., adjoining E. Smith's property, 1 acre	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.

Special attention given to the care and management of estates. Houses, stores and offices rented.

FOR SALE, MUCH BELOW THEIR value, the very fine three-story high-stoop houses No. 149 46th-st., $16,500, and No. 226 47th-st., $12,750; both half block from Broadway cars; are desirably located; contain all modern improvements, and must positively be sold; see houses. Apply to owner, No. 149 46th-st., before 12 and evenings, and in store No. 39 Nassau-st.

A VERY FINE, HANDSOME THREE-story high-stoop house; frescoed, and all modern improvements; immediate possession; No. 230 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. car routes; $15,250; this house is desirably located, must and will be sold. Apply to WM. MILLER, in grocery, 8th-av., corner 53d-st.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER of 62d-st., a first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone French-roof house, fronting on the avenue, with three additional lots and stable, making a plot 100 feet on avenue by 75 feet on 62d-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWing eligible dwellings, with modern improvements: No. 76 7th-st., near 2d-av., No. 235 West 41st-st., near 7th-av., No. 355 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply to J. B. NONES, No. 232 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE AND VALUable corner on Chatham-st.; price $175,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in [illegible] 5th and 6th avs. [illegible] plate mirrors and cornices. Price $21,500; $14,000 can remain. Address HOUSE, Box No. 1,7[illegible] Post-office.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV., THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 55, with bay windows) No. 6 West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of I. P. HAYS, No. 71 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 129 WEST 53d-st., four-story brown-stone black-walnut parlor extra-plumbed house, at a reduced price. JOHN W. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, APRIL 27—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, 25x50x120, with all modern improvements, No. 214 West 14th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
and four handsome cottages, ready May 1,
For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights,

100 feet above tide-water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSIDE, N. J., ONE-half mile above Newark, on the Passaic River, a handsome villa house, beautifully situated on Belleville-av., which is 100 feet wide, having an extensive view of the Passaic Valley; the house is well constructed and is in first-rate condition; is shaded by several full-sized chestnut trees; the first floor, comprising parlors, library, dining-room and hall, is finished entirely with hard woods; has furnace, range, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs in laundry, bath-room; water-closets, gas-pipes and fixtures throughout; the lot is 100 feet wide by 307 feet deep, with rear on Lincoln-av., making two valuable building lots; barn and stable on premises; Belleville and Newark horse-cars pass several times an hour day and night; price $15,000. Apply to R. M. HYDE, No. 43 Park-place, New-York.

A PLEASANT HOME AT HOKOKUS, N. J., FOR SALE—1½ hours from Chambers-st. by Erie Railway, ten minutes' walk from depot; a highly-cultivated place of fourteen acres, dwelling-house, out-kitchen and wood-house; fine barn, 40 by 40, with cement bottom; vegetable cellar, work-shop, carriage and cow-house, large hennery, ice-house filled; one of the finest fruited places in Bergen County, consisting of 500 dwarf and standard pear trees, fine apple orchard, small fruits in abundance, all in bearing; a fine stream, bordered by forest trees, running through the place, and with little expense a fine trout-pond could be made; neighborhood unsurpassed for healthfulness, beauty of scenery and fine drives; free from mosquitoes; price, $15,000. Inquire of N. ORR, No. 52 John-st., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000—VINE COTTAGE, a charming villa residence, healthfully situated at Clifton, Staten Island, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Wadsworth, and within five minutes of the horse-cars; contains twelve rooms, besides kitchen and laundry, meat and wine cellars, and butler's pantry; one acre of ground tastefully laid out. The house is equally desirable as a Summer or Winter residence, and commands a pleasant view of Princess Bay. The surroundings are unexceptionable.

ALSO,

Hillside, formerly the residence of David Thompson, Esq.; contains seventeen rooms, with comfortable lodge, fine stable, coach-house, &c., and eight and a quarter acres of very valuable land, altogether a desirable residence for a gentleman; price, $40,000, or with five acres of land, $25,000. Address Box No. 1,676 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—Elegant country seat and farm near the village of Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., consisting of 230 acres, with large family mansion, two-story and basement, over 50 feet square; has 15 rooms, is well built, contains all the conveniences of a City house, and is handsomely furnished; out-buildings consist of large and spacious stables, carriage-houses, barns, &c., farm-houses, with horse-power for churning, &c.; there are three full sets of buildings, all first-class, and are so situated that the place can be divided into three distinct farms.

The farm is situated high, is unrivaled for health and beauty of scenery, having the Shawangunk Mountains in the distance, good roads in all directions, easy of access, being but three hours' from City. For price and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE AT DULUTH, MINN., (the terminus of the Lake Superior and Mississippi and Northern Pacific Railroads,) the large hotel known as the Clark House, being the chief hotel in the city, entirely new and ready to be immediately furnished and occupied. It contains eighty-six rooms. The location is in the most desirable part of the city, and the business this year will be exceedingly large and profitable. This opportunity is very unusual. Apply immediately to WM. L. BANNING, President, St. Paul, Minn., or to the office of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 125 South 5th-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A modern-built two-and-a-half-story house, 40x30, and extension; stable, carriage-house, farmer's lodge, barns and out-buildings; three-quarters of a mile from depot; schools, churches, &c.; fine apple orchard, pears, cherries, grapes, and all kinds of small fruits; house has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order; 65 acres of land suitable for all agricultural purposes, and situated within the town limits; price $33,000, on very easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VIRGINIA PLANTATIONS ON THE ROANOKE RIVER.—We are offering great inducements to land buyers. Printed descriptions of fifty-two plantations, ranging from 100 to 5,000 acres, and worth from $7 to $20 per acre, can be had from MARCUS H. LAING, No. 42 John-st., New-York, or JOHN R. BOYD, Boydton, Mecklenburg County, Va. This is one of the most beautiful and fertile sections in the State.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WITHIN THREE miles of either Williamsbridge, Mount Vernon or New-Rochelle Stations, an elegant stone mansion (150 x50 feet) and 53 acres of land, large and excellent outbuildings, &c., &c. The above place is on the line of the proposed Harlem and Portchester Railroad. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR ASTORIA, L. I., TWO MILES by the River Road, the residence of the late Peter Luyster, with 10 acres of land; price $800. The house is large and conveniently arranged, location high and healthy, fine views of East River and surrounding country; good out-buildings; if desired more land can be arranged for. Apply to SAMUEL H. MOORE, No. 236 Front-st., or to Conklin steam-boat landing, Astoria.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEWburg, on the Hudson, a modern-built brick and slate-roof country house and three acres of ground; house contains parlors, library, dining-room, ten bedrooms, bath and other conveniences; garden well stocked with fruit trees and berries of all kinds; stable, carriage and poultry house on premises. Terms easy. Apply to F. W. RANKIN, No. 111 Liberty-st., up-stairs, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR CORNWALL LANDING, a fine residence of 3½ acres of improved land, situated ten minutes' walk from Vail's Gate Station and Post-office, and 1¾ hours from New-York. The house has 18 rooms, and the grounds have every advantage of fine scenery, choice fruit and ornamental trees, with an abundant supply of water. If not sold by the 20th of May, will be rented with the privilege of buying. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A fine property on High-st., near Clinton-av., overlooking the city; house three-story, with extension, containing twelve rooms, all in good order; bath, water, gas, cellar; lot 81x300, running from street to street, with stable, cow-shed, &c.; some fruit. Will sell the whole, or house and part of ground. Address Box No. 5,180 New-York City Post-office.

FOR SALE—FLUSHING, L. I., A FIRST-class residence, on the best avenue in Flushing, with all the improvements of a City house; three minutes' walk from the Main-st. Depot; trains every half hour until after midnight; house 50x56; grounds filled with fruits and shrubbery; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to R. M. HARRINGTON, No. 59 Liberty-st.

SOUTHPORT, CONN.—FOR SALE, A large and convenient house, formerly the Episcopal Parsonage, with barn and two acres of land; a few rods from the depot. Apply to JENNINGS BROS., No. 352 Pearl-st., or to ALLEN NICHOLS, Southport, Conn.

FARM FOR SALE, IN DUTCHESS COUNTY—2½ miles from New-Hamburg depot, Hudson River Railroad; about 100 acres; good buildings, vineyard of 2,000 grape-vines; very pleasant and desirable location; terms easy. Apply to the owner, B. STRADLEY, No. 32 John-st., New-York.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A beautiful country-seat with first-class buildings, at Jamaica, with ten acres, and is one of the most beautiful places about Jamaica; the surroundings are first-class; will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 454 3d-av.

FOR RENT IN LLEWELLYN PARK, Orange, N. J., adjoining Ramble, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE ON RIDGE—COMMANDING magnificent views; five minutes' walk from Montrose Station; elegant residence; sixteen rooms; gas, water throughout; stable; two and a half acres; terms suitable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau, corner of Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE, A very attractive building spot, 136 feet front on the Kills, containing about 23 lots; a beautiful water front. For price and terms, apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT FLUSHING—Beautiful residence, near depot; bath-room, furnace, all conveniences; abundantly fruited, spacious grounds, fine shrubbery and ornamental trees; very attractive place. JAMES B. PARSONS, 34 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT DUTCHESS COUNTY farm for sale or exchange; 200 acres, $18,000. Full particulars from C. G. PRATT, 35 Pine-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, 25 MILES from New-York; improved country-seat, eighteen acres; also, two cottages, villa sites.
C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—A NEAT TWO-STORY RESIdence, with extension, very pleasantly located in Bloomfield, N. J., twelve miles from the City, near the depot, and convenient to churches, schools, &c.; $7,500; furniture if desired. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE, $16,000—AT MAMARONECK, New-Haven Railroad, one hour from City, new house; modern improvements, three stories, attractive architecture, out-buildings, stream of water, four acres lawn. A. C. ELLIS, No. 335 Broadway, Moffat Building, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Cresskill, N. J., a fine large house, with eight acres of ground, good garden, plenty of fruit, &c. Apply to W. M. WHITMORE, No. 47 Wall-st., N. Y.; would exchange for house in City.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, BEAUtifully situated on the Passaic River, opposite Belleville, N. J., about fifteen minutes' ride from Newark, or by horse cars from Belleville to Newark, (to which are running eighty trains per day over different roads,) and forty-five minutes from New-York. The house contains from fifteen to eighteen rooms, has furnace, water-closet, laundry, &c.; attached are from two to ten acres of land well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, garden, stable, carriage-house, barn, &c.; both well and running water on the place; rent $600. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE Summer and Winter suburban residences, completely furnished, and healthfully and charmingly situated at Clifton, Staten Island, with an uninterrupted view of Princess Bay, the Highlands of Neversink, and the ocean beyond, and only one hour from Wall-st.; the house contains 22 rooms, and is surrounded with 21 acres of wood and park land, greenhouse, ice-house, and all necessary offices; the garden is planted, and a trustworthy and respectable gardener occupies the lodge; to a desirable tenant this property will be leased for one or more years. For terms address Box No. 1,676 New-York Post-office.

A HANDSOME GOTHIC COTTAGE, (furnished,) having modern improvements and two acres of garden land; hot-houses stocked with the choicest of flowers and grapes; plenty of fruit trees and shrubberies; gardener's house, stable and wagon-house; located on the slope of Bergen Hill, within three miles of New-York City by horse-car route from the Hoboken Ferry or the Northern Railroad; rent low to a careful family without children. Apply to JULIEN CREVIER, No. 124 West Broadway, New-York, or No. 24 Newark-st., Hoboken, N. J.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, FURNISHED, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, No. 117 West 36th-st.; the house was built for the owner by days' work; is 25x85; warmed by Baker & Smith's steam apparatus; has been finished one year and occupied six months; the furniture, carpets, gas-fixtures, &c., are all entirely new and of the best description; will be rented to a private family only. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOS. P. GRINNELL.

TO LET—A HANDSOME, SUBSTANTIAL brick mansion, in Roseville, N. J., containing twelve rooms, warmed by steam, with hot and cold water and stationary wash-tubs in kitchen, large garden, strawberries, grapes and peaches, beautiful view, good neighborhood, three minutes' walk from railroad station, forty minutes from New-York, corner Sussex-av. and 7th-st. Rent, $1,000. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or at the office of BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET AT CASTLETON HILL, STATEN ISLAND—A mansion house, fifteen rooms, barn, stable, and carriage-house, with about six acres of ground, garden, fruit-trees and grape-vines; rent, $1,600 a year. Two new cottages, with French slate roof, thirteen rooms each, with two and a half acres of ground to each; rent, $600 per year each. All three-quarters of a mile from West New Brighton ferry landing. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st., New-York City.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY-SEAT KNOWN AS Fairlawn, on Passaic River, opposite Bellville, N. J., about fifteen minutes' ride from Newark, (to which are running about eighty trains per day over different roads,) and forty-five minutes from New-York; embracing the mansion-house, lodge, gardener's cottage, carriage-house, stable and fifteen to twenty acres of magnificent lawn and garden; rent, $1,000. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, AN exceedingly comfortable, thoroughly furnished house, 13 rooms, furnace, water introduced, about 14 acres of land, fruit, &c., 65 minutes from the City Hall, high ground, healthy, palisades in view, convenient to churches, excellent schools and stores; rent very low, $1,500 a year, or would be rented for the Summer. Apply at No. 4 Hanover-st., to E. P. BOSTWICK or F. B. ELLIOTT.

TO LET—AT FAIRVIEW, HUDSON COUNty, N. J., 30 minutes from foot of Chambers-st., Northern Railroad, a new two-story French roof house, with all modern City improvements; three minutes' walk from depot; also two new cottages, five minutes' walk from depot; well adapted for small families; location perfectly healthy; rents moderate. Inquire of S. M. MARSH, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence, one mile east of Hastings railroad station, and twenty miles from the City Hall; contains twelve rooms, with coach-house, hennery, &c., and ten acres of land. Also, near the above, a small unfurnished cottage, containing eight rooms, with stable. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 183 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden lot west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 69th-st., being of brick, two stories and high basement, with good cellar, hot and cold water and gas throughout, in good order and newly painted. Apply to the owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., AN OLD-fashioned country residence, containing eight or ten rooms; an abundance of fruit of all kinds; location in one of the healthiest and pleasantest parts of the town, four minutes' walk from the Flushing Railroad Depot; rent $750. Apply to M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, No. 25 East 21st-st., within 194 feet of Broadway, a five-story, English-basement brown-stone, extra deep; will be painted, papered, &c.; also, very low, a first-class brown-stone house in 60th-st., near Lexington-av. Apply to the President of the Bull's Head Bank.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, FURNISHED—One and a half miles south of Yonkers, on the Post-road; large house; plenty of shade trees; six acres land; ice-house; lodge at the gate; plenty of carriage room. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 19 Nassau-st.

LENOX, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—An elegant mansion completely furnished; grounds and out-buildings to rent to a private family; route by the Housatonic Railroad, via Bridgeport; rent $2,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, CONTAINING nineteen rooms, handsomely furnished with stable and out-houses, garden and six acres of ground, on the Hudson, one hour from New-York, to rent to a private family. Inquire of JOHN W. STERLING, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—NOS. 686 AND 688 LEXINGTON-AV., two first-class, four-story, brown-stone houses, between 56th and 57th sts., having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen by applying at No. 688 from 10 to 4. For terms apply to B. BLANCQ, No. 13 South William-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ONE MILE from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad; all modern improvements in the house; green-house, orchards, garden, lawns; 2¼ acres. Apply to ATLANTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 327 Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE, CONTAINING SIX rooms and garden farm, in Yonkers, near Woodlawn; favorable terms; manure and farming implements included; possession immediate.
S. P. DINSMORE, No. 59 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL-SHADED, TEN rooms, two minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $500 or $450. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SMART, Flushing.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, A fully-furnished new four-story twenty-five-feet house, in 35th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.; furniture new and handsome; rent low to a desirable tenant. Address Box No. 3,127 Post-office.

TO LET. IN BROOKLYN, NEAR Wall-st. ferry, the stone-front house No. 110 Montague-st., opposite Trinity Church; house forty feet deep; location most desirable; possession May 1. Apply at No. 112 Montague-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY-furnished cottage containing thirteen rooms, stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 17 West 38th-st.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, L. I., A GOOD house and fourteen acres of land. Inquire of F. E. BLACKWELL, No. 27 Chambers-st., New-York, or J. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, L. I.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY modern-built house at Washington Heights; rent very reasonable. Apply to HY. G. MARTIN, druggist, 10th-av. and 155th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NO. 19 WEST 35TH-st., near 5th-av., four-story, brown-stone, well-furnished, and in good order; rent moderate to a private family. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD, L. I., a house and two acres of ground, on the river, adjoining the residence of John S. Harris, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

AT YONKERS—TO LET, FURNISHED, two French-roof cottages, nine rooms, gas, heater, garden, shade, river view, near depot, cheap. J. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS house in Harlem, convenient to the boat or cars; immediate possession. Apply to E. G. JARDINE, No. 314 East 39th-st., near 2d-av.

TO LET—THE NEAT SMALL FOUR-STORY stone-front house, No. 325 East 17th-st., Stuyvesant Park, with mirrors, carpets, shades, cornices and gas fixtures; rent $1,600 per year. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEAT HOUSES, A short distance in the country, or will be rented to a person desiring to purchase. For terms, apply to owner, T. W. STRONG, No. 599 Broadway, N. Y.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET, No. 319 East 41st-st.; all improvements; stone front; immediate possession. Apply on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house at Darien, with garden and stable; rent $500 for the season. Inquire of H. H. BUTTERWORTH, No. 246 Canal-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PORTION OF the house on south-west corner of 33d-st. and 2d-av. Apply to ROBERT I. BROWN, 192 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A three-story house on 41st-st., between Madison and Park avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 30 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 123 West 32d-st., near 6th-av., in fine order. DYE & CURTISS, No. 5[illegible] 6th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

A.—TWO FINE STORES WITH BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—DESK ROOM, ALSO PART OF basement office, No. 14 Pine-st., in fine order and rent low.
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE STORE NO. 151 Chambers-st. Also, fine offices, singly or in suites, in the building No. 7 State-st.; basement and rear building (communicating) for storage; fronting the Battery and in close proximity to the Produce Exchange. Apply to R. F. GETTY & SONS, on the premises, or to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE fire-proof building No. 82 Beekman-st., with or without power; also, stable, with dwelling attached, No. 227 East 9th-st. Apply to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st., or to B. TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

THE WELL-LIGHTED STORES and basement (now vacant) No. 12 Gold-st., with office fixtures, water, gas, &c., at low rents. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, No. 593 Hudson-st., or A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE NO. 77 CATHarine-st., next door to the corner of Hamilton-st., occupied by Mr. Graham as a boot and shoe store; will be altered into two stores if required. Inquire of S. D. SKILLIN, No. 44 Barclay-st.

STORE TO LET—FIRST-CLASS, NO. 30 Jay-st., (or Worth-st.,) now occupied as flour-store, near Hudson River; rent, $1,200. Apply to No. 18 East 22d-st., or G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 54 Wall-st.

A CORNER STORE TO LET AT Milton; also a dwelling at Milton Landing, containing nine rooms; rent $180. Address J. HANDLEY, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y.

STORAGE.—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS TO let in a private dwelling for the storage of furniture. Address E. S., Box 578 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR, 19 BY 45, No. 191 West-st., near Erie Railway Depot.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, with no family, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 243 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 Times office.

A LADY DESIRES A SMALL UNFURnished room up-town; references exchanged. Address No. 54 West 32d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNTHER'S ESTATE, IN JAMAICA, L. I.—Donated by Mr. W. H. Gunther to the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York, and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of the Indigent Widows and Sick.

Peremptory sale.

The splendid country-seat of the late C. G. Gunther, situated in the limits of the thriving village of Jamaica, L. I., having been donated by Mr. W. H. Gunther, son of the deceased C. G. Gunther, to the above-named two benevolent societies, the trustees of this magnificent gift have decided to have the same laid out in lots and sold at public auction by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

On Thursday, April 14,

1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

The elegant and spacious mansion and out-buildings, in best repair, together with an acre of land, tastefully laid out, also,

EIGHTY-TWO LOTS.

The fine property is most beautifully situated on high ground on the northern border of the village, overlooking it in every direction, and having most extensive and interesting views of the surrounding country.

The Long Island, South Side and Brooklyn Central Railroads run twenty trains daily to and from the City, giving easy access within twenty-five minutes, at a commutation of $50 per annum, the station being within ten minutes' walk of the property. Horse-cars leave every twenty minutes for New-York, starting within a few hundred feet of the property.

The easy and commodious access the healthy and beautiful village now enjoys have made the same equal, if not superior, to almost any other in the vicinity, and business men, mechanics, clerks, &c., can reach their residence in the village in almost as short a time and much more comfortably than those living in the upper part of the City.

In addition to these attractions we may add that Mr. A. T. Stewart has bought, and is now improving, the tract of land in direct line with the property in question, and the improvement of his can only add to the value of this property.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash and auctioneer's fee on day of sale, forty per cent. on the 2d day of May, balance of fifty per cent. to remain on bond and mortgage, or at the option of the purchaser.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.; or to
C. ALTHOF, Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place;
E. SAUER, No. 45 Exchange-place.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON VAN COTT-AV. AND NEWEL-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D., LATE WILLIAMSBURG.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Nassau Cordage Company:

VAN COTT-AVENUE.—4 lots, situate on the northerly side of Van Cott-av., commencing on the north-west corner of Newel-st.

NEWEL-STREET.—14 lots, situate on the westerly side of Newel-st., commencing 91 feet 4½ inches north of Van Cott-av.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LODER, bankrupt.—Assignee's sale.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, assignee of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction on the 29th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, the following property, viz.: First—All that certain lot of land with the dwelling-house thereon, situate on the southerly side of Partition-street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of said Partition-street and distant one hundred and thirty-three feet and nine inches westerly from the intersection of the southerly side or line of Partition-street with the westerly side or line of Conover-street; thence north-westerly along the said southerly side of Partition-street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence south-westerly on a straight line and parallel with Conover-street and partly through the center of a party wall one hundred feet; thence south-easterly and parallel with Partition-street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence north-easterly and parallel with Conover-street and partly through the center of a party wall one hundred feet to Partition-street, the point or place of beginning.

Also, all those twelve certain lots of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-westerly corner of Dwight and Walcott streets, from thence running northerly along the westerly side of Dwight-street two hundred feet to Sullivan-street, thence westerly along the southerly side of Sullivan-street one hundred feet, thence southerly and parallel with Dwight-street two hundred feet to Walcott-street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Walcott-street two hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, all those ten certain lots of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-westerly corner of Dwight and Dikeman streets, from thence running northerly along the westerly side of Dwight-street two hundred feet to Walcott-street, thence westerly along the southerly side of Walcott-street ninety feet, thence southerly and parallel with Dwight-street two hundred feet to Dikeman-street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Dikeman-street ninety feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward, of the City of Brooklyn, aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the middle lines of Maspeth and Varick avenues, as laid down on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, under an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 14, 1852, entitled "An act authorizing a permanent plan to be made for the location of streets, roads, and avenues in the Town of Bushwick, in the County of Kings;" running thence easterly along the middle line of Maspeth-avenue to the middle line of Stewart-avenue, as laid down on said map; thence northerly along said middle line of Stewart-avenue to the middle line of Bullion-street, thence easterly along said middle line of Bullion-street to land of William Cooper, thence southerly along said last-mentioned land to the southerly side thereof, at or about the middle line of Maspeth-avenue, being the land used as a road by the Maspeth and Williamsburg Plank-road Company, thence easterly along said last-mentioned land to a point distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Gardiner-avenue, as laid down on said map; thence southerly parallel with said Gardiner-avenue, two hundred and sixty feet more or less, to the middle line of Orient-avenue, thence easterly along the middle line of Orient-avenue one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to the middle line of Gardiner-avenue, thence southerly along said middle line of Gardiner-avenue to a point where the southerly line of Orient-avenue would intersect the same, thence again southerly and still along the central line of Gardiner-avenue seventy-five feet, thence westerly parallel with Orient-avenue to land of Stephen B. Masters, thence northerly along the line of last-mentioned land to the land of Charles de Bevoise, thence north-westerly along the last-mentioned land to land conveyed to John Jacob de Bevoise and others by deed dated May 1, 1855, and thence easterly along said last-mentioned land to the place of beginning.

And also all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the ward and city aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the middle line of Vandervoort-avenue and Ames-street, as laid down on said map running thence southerly along said middle line of Vandervoort-avenue to the middle line of Bullion-street, as laid down on said map, thence easterly along said middle line of Bullion-street to land Anthony Betts, thence along said last-mentioned land to the land of Boerum or Crawford and others, thence northerly along the line of last-mentioned land to the middle line of Parker-street; and thence easterly along said last-mentioned land to the middle line of Porter-avenue, thence northerly along the middle line of Porter-avenue to the middle line of Ames-street, and thence westerly along the middle line of Ames-street to the middle line of Vandervoort-avenue, the point of beginning.

Also, a bond secured by a mortgage on real estate in said City of Brooklyn, to secure the payment of the sum of $1,150; also, three do. do. of $400 each; also, one do. do. of $375; also, two do. do. of $350 each; also, four do. do. of $300 each; also, one do. do. of $250; also, two do. do. of $200 each; and also, one do. do. of $175.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1870.

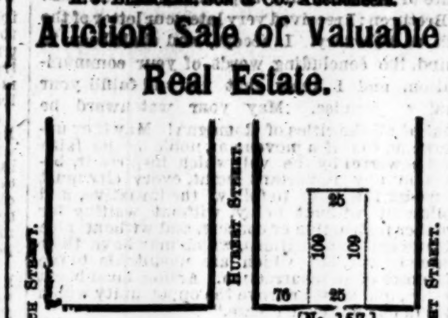
RICHARD WARREN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy,
No. 315 Broadway.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Esq., Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

Auction Sale of Valuable Real Estate.



THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 157 HUDSON-ST., in this City, and which is shown upon the above diagram, will be sold at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on the 20th of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers. The sale will be under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee in a partition suit.

Its proximity to the grand Central Depot of the Hudson River Railroad, which is soon also to be used as the principal freight depot of the Harlem Railroad, gives to this property a peculiar value for business purposes. The building is a substantial structure, and one which can easily be adapted to business uses. The sale will be peremptory and without reserve to the highest bidder.

For further particulars, apply to
PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee,
No. 39 Wall-st., or
VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY,
Attorneys, &c.,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF MANSION and Fifty acres (800 lots) at Throg's Neck. By order of George Barker, Esq., Executor of RALPH BARKER, deceased.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 M., on the premises:

The mansion and fifty acres of land, including the several cottages and buildings thereon, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, on the Sound. A steam-boat will convey purchasers to the grounds free of expense. Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY RECEIVER'S SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

EMBRACING EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS, INCLUDING A SPLENDID STEAM-ENGINE, 100 HORSE-POWER, ALL BELONGING TO THE CONVEX WEAVING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY

Will sell at public auction,
On TUESDAY, APRIL 19,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, without reserve, to the highest bidder, under the direction of Otto Heinze, Esq., Receiver of the Convex Weaving Company, and by order of the Supreme Court, 21 lots of ground, each 25x100 feet, situated on the north side of 149th-st., North New-York, embracing the entire block between Clifton and St. Ann avs., with the following buildings thereon:

One three-story and basement brick building, 167 feet front by 40 feet deep, substantially built, with high ceilings and windows, iron stairs, steam hoist-way and a large water-tank, and also with one of the finest steam-engines of 100 horse-power in the country.

One one-story brick workshop in the rear of the main building, 70x30 feet.

One brick boiler-house, 65x25 feet, with three large boilers, almost new, with a drying-room above, and a fine smoke-stack, 96 feet high.

All the buildings have gravel roofs, and are furnished with lightning-rods, and were constructed regardless of cost (including the splendid engine) at an expenditure exceeding $110,000; new four years ago, and in perfect order. Is easy of access by the 3d-av. and old Boston turnpike. Horse-cars running constantly to within 200 yards of the property.

TERMS OF SALE—The twenty-one lots and all the buildings will be put up and sold in one parcel without reserve to the highest bidder. Ten per cent. of the purchase money and the auctioneer's fees, as customary, to be paid by the purchaser to the auctioneer immediately after the sale, at his office, No. 43 Pine-st., and sign a memorandum of sale; the balance to be paid in thirty days thereafter, when the deed will be delivered; $50,000 can remain on bond and mortgage at seven per cent. interest if desired.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

Maps and descriptive list, giving full particulars, can be obtained at the auctioneer's office, 43 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, of
NO. 366 BROADWAY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of H. M. Garvin, Esq., referee:

BROADWAY.—The valuable extra large lot of ground with five-story brick store, known as No. 366 Broadway, east side, between Franklin and White sts., lot 25x150 feet; 65 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THIS Company having been authorized by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, approved March 31, 1870, to reduce its capital to $500,000, and to distribute among its stockholders fifty thousand shares of stock of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, acquired under the consolidation lately effected between the two Companies, the transfer books of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., and remain open until SATURDAY, the 16th, when they will be again closed. Those who are then registered as stockholders will be entitled, on and after the 18th inst., to received certificates for an equal amount of consolidation stock, and also new certificates in the reduced capital of this Company, amounting to ten (10) per cent. of the original stock.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY, April 13, 1870.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stock-holders of this Company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class, whose terms of office will expire, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 26, 1870.

Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 43 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest IN CURRENCY.

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A NEW-YORK STATE SECURITY.

The undersigned offers for sale the entire issue,
FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
Dated April 1, 1870; due April 1, 1890.

Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,
Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

The Monticello and Port Jervis Railway connects with the Erie Railway at Port Jervis, and will connect with the New-Jersey Western on its completion. It is but six miles from the Midland Road, with which it will connect hereafter, forming a

GRAND TRUNK BETWEEN THE MIDLAND AND ERIE RAILWAYS.

It is twenty-five miles in length, BROAD GUAGE, built in the most substantial manner, by cash subscriptions of the citizens and towns of Sullivan and Orange Counties, and will command a passenger and freight traffic of much importance and value. Being but eighty-eight miles or three hours distant from this City, investors can make a personal examination, or ascertain by prompt correspondence the security offered by its Bonds.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE,

and will prove a convenient form of income to purchasers.

Present price of the Bonds, 95 per cent. and accrued interest, in currency, with the right to advance without notice.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,

Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Company offer for sale $650,000 of its First Mortgage and $614,000 of its Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, which are authorized and issued for the construction and extension of its line of road from Winona to St. Peter, about 140 miles, in the State of Minnesota; 118 miles of which are already in operation, completed and equipped.

This Company is wholly owned by and operated in the interest of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, and these Bonds, besides being a special and ample mortgage security on the property, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, by authority of the State of Wisconsin.

The Bonds are a part of an issue of $20,000 per mile of the first mortgage, and $12,000 per mile of the second mortgage, respectively bearing interest at seven per cent., coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,—the first mortgage interest on 1st of January and July, and the second mortgage on 1st of May and November.

Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, April 25, 1870, at 12 noon, by the Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, where any further information will be given.

Bidders, in naming their rate, will please take notice that these bonds will be awarded FLAT, to wit:

The First Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature July 1, 1870.

The Second Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature May 1, 1870.

Successful bidders will be notified immediately, on or before April 26, and the bonds will be delivered, and payment required, at this office, on or before 3 P. M., Saturday, April 30, 1870.

The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for its interest in offering this first-class security.

A. L. PRITCHARD,
Treasurer Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold.
J. S. STANTON, No. 35 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, March 28, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 6.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
DUE IN 1889.
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1,
AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $300,000,
AT 80c. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CAPITAL STOCK	$800,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS	800,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and investors to these Bonds.

Estimated Rental from Thirty Miles Pipe	$190,000
Interest on $800,000 Bonds, say	55,000
Leaving for Current Expenses, Dividends, and to extend the Works, per annum	$135,000

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as Trustees for the Bondholders.

Pamphlets containing copies of the Company's Charter, and of the Mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.

Government Securities and Bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.

Bonds sent by express, to any part of the country, free of charge.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
CITY OF MONTGOMERY,
CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
AT 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
HOWES & MACY, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., 18 years to run, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars, are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st day of July next, redeem said certificates in full, in the order of their presentation, at the office of the Agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City.

Holders of stock who desire to surrender certificates for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 20th of June next.

By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
J. C. BURNETT, Secretary.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 8, 1870.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against negotiating $62,000 KANSAS PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

Nos. 677, 3,310 to 3,350 inclusive, 6,001 to 6,020 inclusive.

The bonds having been obtained by fraud, payment has been stopped.

DABNEY & MORGAN.
No. 53 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1870.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO the Preferred Stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company are now open at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., and will remain open until Monday, April 18. Subscribers will pay Five Dollars ($5) per Share at time of subscription, and on notice will surrender common stock, when Preferred Stock will be issued and the common stock canceled share for share. By order.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

PREFERRED STOCK.—BOOKS FOR subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be closed at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Money Deposited on or before April 20,
Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will DRAW INTEREST from APRIL 1, the interest PAYABLE in July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward. ONE DOLLAR received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $7,166,454 14.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Present rate of interest six per cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before APRIL 20 will draw INTEREST from APRIL 1. Six per cent. interest paid.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 20, and will receive interest from April 1 at
SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
366 6th-av., (Booth's Theater.) WM. M. GILES, Prest.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRLETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8th-av., corner of 14th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.

Assets, $1,614,312 10; surplus, $139,036 77.

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.

All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Calabria, Wednes., April 13
Abyssinia, Thursday, April 14
Samaria, Saturday, April 16
Cuba, Wednesday, April 20
Marathon, Thurs., April 21
Russia, Wednes., April 27
Palmyra, Thurs., April 28
Nemesis, Saturd'y, April 30
China, Wednesday, May 4
Tripoli, Thursday, May 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage: First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold. First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.

First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT....SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, May 28

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 16, at 8 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 19, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA.......April 16
INDIA.......April 23
IOWA.......April 27
CAMBRIA.......April 30
ANGLIA.......May 7
AUSTRALIA.......May 14

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $65. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Captain GREEN.......April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.......May 4, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH.May 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain PRICE.......May 25, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMPSON, Thursday, Apr. 14, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, April 16, at 7 A. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 28.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Friday, May 13.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 14, from Pier No. 30 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY.

On SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

(Change of pier to No. 43 North River.)

[illegible] The well-known [illegible] DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 P. M. [illegible] through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 232 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers

NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE—NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

On or about MONDAY, April 11, 1870, the world-renowned steamers, BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, will resume their trips on the line for Boston, via Fall River, touching at Newport. These steamers have been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted. Nothing has been omitted conducive to the safety and comfort of passengers.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¼ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 12th.... 2 P. M.	Wednesday, 13th 2 P. M.
Thursday, 14th.. 2 P. M.	Friday, 15th.... 7 A. M.
Friday, 15th..... 2½ P. M.	Saturday, 16th... 7½ A. M.
Saturday, 16th.. 3½ P. M.	Monday, 18th.... 8 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th....10 A. M.	Wednesday, 20th 9 A. M.
Thursday, 21st... 8 A. M.	Thursday, 21st..12 M.
Friday, 22d...... 8½ A. M.	

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $1. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at 34th-st, at 8¼; Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's and Peekskill.

N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days in place of the steamer Antelope.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—SIDE-WHEEL and screw steamers of various dimensions, for coast and river service. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)

11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.

7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.

1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:40, 7:20, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 2,497.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of CHARLES C. WEBB and THOMAS H. TAYLOR, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Charles C. Webb and Thomas H. Taylor, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of August, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, mar31-1aw3wTh* 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CLARK, WEST & CO., bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of himself as assignee of Clark, West & Co., the firm composed of Henry E. Clark, E. Spencer West, Marvin R. Maxwell and William B. Davis, (and also of the individual partners) carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, and district aforesaid, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—New-York, March 28, 1870. RICHARD WARREN, Assignee. m31-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. LATHROP, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of himself as assignee of Richard D. Lathrop, of New-York City, State of New-York, who has carried on business in the City, County and State of New-York, and district aforesaid, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—New-York, April 14, 1870. ab14-1aw3wTh* RICHARD WARREN, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER on MONDAY, APRIL 18, AND SUCCEEDING DAYS, will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF J. P. BEAUMONT, constituting the last sale that will ever be organized by this gentleman, and being, relatively to its extent, the

MOST VALUABLE SALE OF WORKS OF ART

ever advertised in this City.

The greater portion of these paintings have never been on exhibition since their purchase by Mr. Beaumont, and are

ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS

of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted

GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINI, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE BYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, HILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the

ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

This superb and very extensive collection will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition on and after TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, where catalogues and additional information may be obtained upon application. Price of catalogue, 25 cents.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. On SATURDAY, April 16 and 23, At 11 o'clock each day, AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS. GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY, And comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and elaboration,

COMPRISING

CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX-SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Miner & Stevens, Baldwin, Mix & Co., Wood Brothers, Adams, Marsh, Armstrong, Manville, Keas & Lines, and other well-known makers; also, a line of basket pony phaetons, just manufactured by a well-known firm as a specialty.

All of which will be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition as above on and from Monday, 11th inst. The sale of SATURDAY, 16th inst., will comprise about one-half of the stock, ABOUT SIXTY VEHICLES, to be followed on the next SATURDAY, 23d inst., with the balance of the stock, ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On THURSDAY, APRIL 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 263 West 34th-st.,

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE — Rosewood piano, rosewood suite in blue reps, rosewood marble-top center-table, chairs in crimson reps, shades, lace curtains, black-walnut hall-stand, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, wardrobes, book-stands, rosewood rocker in brocatelle, rosewood dining-table, mahogany card-table, silver-plated ware, crockery, glass-ware, &c., &c.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On THURSDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 182 West 11th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting of carpets, parlor suite, center-table, window shades and curtains, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; hall-stand, stair carpets and rods, dining-room furniture, china, crockery, glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

BY ROBERT SOMERVILLE.—EXtensive sale at Auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 19 and 20, at 10 o'clock each day, at No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE announces that he has arranged for a sale of the choicest styles of furniture with several of the leading manufacturers throughout the country, and has thus collected the finest variety of elegant furniture ever offered at public auction.

Mr. Somerville solicits the attention of purchasers of furniture to this novel mode of disposition, never before attempted, feeling confident that the sale will be well worthy the attention of dealers, as well as private parties. The serviceable and substantial character of the articles offered will be self-evident, and will need no further commentation.

The catalogues will comprise elegant parlor suites, in walnut and rosewood frames, covered in satin; satin damask, coteline, broche tambourine, Paris Exposition prize terry, and fine French and English terries, in all shades; Turkish and Oriental lounges and chairs, in rich coverings.

Reception and occasional chairs and divans, of the newest patterns; chamber, dining-room and library suites, of the most substantial makes and elegant designs; walnut, ebony, inlaid and gilt tables, flower-stands and ornamental articles, in large variety, all carefully manufactured from the very best materials.

Catalogues will be ready and the goods arranged for exhibition the day before the sale.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, April 14, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (by order Administratrix of H. P. Liscomb, deceased:)

$5,000 United States 6s of 1881.
$10,000 New-York County 6 per cent. stock.
$3,000 Central Park, N. & E. R. R. bonds.
$19,800 Iowa River Railroad 7 per cent. bonds.
$200 Story and McClintock Pet. 7 per cent. bonds.
100 shrs. Brooklyn Ins. Co.
15 shrs. Continental Ins. Company.
170 shrs. Hamilton Ins. Co.
50 shrs. Columbia Ins. Co.
28 shrs. Commonwealth Ins. Co.
10 shrs. Grocers' Ins. Co.
$402 Continental Ins. scrip
274 shrs. Tangascootock Coal.
450 shrs. Story and McClintock Petroleum.
100 shrs. Broadway Bank.
50 shrs. Nat. Trust Co.
60 shrs. Iron Bank, Morristown.
$750 Hardin Co. Bank, Eldorado.
600 shrs. Iowa River R. R.
10 shrs. Johnson Rotary Lock Co.
102 shrs. Eldorado Mining Company.
1,000 shrs. Titus Est. Pet. Company.

Patent for improvement in mode of sinking wells; letters patent for ten counties in New-Jersey.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, FINE CARPETS, COWS, &C., AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 14, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of J. W. Hull, Esq., Milton-av., on the road to Milton, and known as the Old Clark House, all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Fine rose-wood parlor suites, elegant rose-wood etagere, carved rose-wood piano-forte, seven-octave, J. & C. Fischer, makers; sofas, arm and easy chairs, two fine walnut extension tables, richly-carved walnut buffet, a very good assortment of bedroom furniture, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich French china and cut glass-ware, heavy silver-plated ware, with solid silver mountings; fine Wilton, Brussels and three-ply carpets; all the kitchen and laundry utensils, &c. Also, two cows, one calf, lot garden and stable utensils, &c.; also a chestnut mare, 16 hands high, 10 years old; good family horse; also rockaway and harness.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

R. S. BRASSEL, Sheriff's Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF several executions, and also by order of the Court, I will sell, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at foot of 4th-st., E. R., a small quantity of coal; also, carts, coal-scale, office furniture; and also, at No. 63 4th-av., at 11 o'clock, the stock and fixtures of the cigar-store, office furniture, safe, &c.; also, at 12 o'clock, at coal-yard in Broadway, between 41st and 42d sts., stock of coal, also horses, carts, coal-scale, office furniture, &c. By order. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff. JAS. DUNPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a large collection of books, comprising a large assortment of standard and miscellaneous works, several autograph letters, portraits, engravings, &c. Catalogues ready; books on exhibition.

R. S. BRASSEL, Sheriff's Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF SEVERAL EXECUTIONS, and also by order of the Court, I will sell on TUESDAY, 19th of April, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the coal-yard, corner of 14th-st. and Avenue D, the stock of coal, fixtures, coal scale, &c., &c. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff. JAMES DUNPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, AT 10 A. M., AT Sales-room, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mirrors, wardrobes, mattresses, China, fancy goods, oil-paintings, fine rose-wood pianos, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN per Cent., free of Government tax this day been declared, payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.—BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent. on the paid-up capital, free of Government tax, payable April 15. Transfer-books will close the 9th and re-open the 16th inst.

The transfer-books will be closed the 26th inst. for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and re-open May 4. Election May 3, 1870. T. B. STOUT, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

MISSING—LEFT HIS HOME MARCH 19, 1870, RUFUS SCHOONMAKER, about five feet six inches in height, staring blue eyes, large features, dark brown hair; had on, when he left home, low, round-crowned hat, (plum color,) black over-coat, slightly large for him, gray pants and pea-jacket; fifteen years of age; any information of his whereabouts would be gratefully received by his parents. Address LEWIS SCHOONMAKER, Room No. 6, No. 254 Broadway. *Herald* and *Tribune* please copy.

BETTER THAN EVER, A THOUSAND-fold; am very prudent. A.

NOS. 1 AND 2.—CORRECT AND UNDERstood. Come North upon arrival. I am with you.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible] for the season in a finely situated house on the shore at Long Branch.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—No. 3 West 36th-st., from May 1; an entire floor, consisting of parlor, three bedrooms, private dining-room and bath-room; arrangements can also be made for board for the season in house delightfully situated on shore at Long Branch.

AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, CONsisting of three very large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table, for the Summer or year, on reasonable terms, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.; references exchanged.

THIRTIETH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—To let, to a gentleman, a large, handsomely furnished second floor front room, with closets and bath-room adjoining; family private and permanent. Address F. L., Box No. 3,422 Post-office.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADWAY and 25th-st., a suite of rooms; also single rooms; will be vacated the 15th inst.; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House and adjoining the St. James.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms with excellent board for families and single gentlemen at No. 176 Bleecker-st., six blocks west of Broadway.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table, at reasonable rates, for the Summer; bath-rooms on every floor.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor to let with board to gentleman and wife; terms $20; also one of two rooms on third floor. No. 223 West 47th-st., near Broadway.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board; will be vacant April 26; large airy room, second floor front. No. 150 West 34th-st.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE Calvary Church, a bright, cheerful suite of rooms, in a small family, with home comforts; private table if desired; references exchanged.

GENTLEMEN WISHING PERMANENT rooms, single or in suite, furnished or unfurnished, without board, can apply at No. 30 Union-square.

TO LET—NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST., A LARGE second-story front room, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST., SECOND floor, front room; suitable for a gentleman or a gentleman and wife; with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE, (NO. 51 East 10th-st.)—Two doors west of Broadway, handsomely-furnished room to let; first-class restaurant opposite; no moving in the Spring.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., a handsome parlor and bedroom to rent, with first-class board, and third-story large room; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, FROM MAY 1, handsomely furnished rooms to families or single gentlemen, with or without private table; Frenchman cook.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297—SUITES OF ROOMS to let, with or without private table, by the season or year. References.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET WITH board a second or third floor, furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged. No. 44 West 46th-st.

HANDSOME SUITES OF ROOMS ON second floor will be for rent on May 1. To be seen between 11 and 2 o'clock, at No. 20 West 32d-st.

LARGE, AIRY, WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may now be had in a superior house at No. 29 West 18th-st.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to rent, with or without breakfast; also a small one, at No. 280 4th-av., near 22d-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS without board to gentleman only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished suites of rooms to let, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. R., Esopus, New-York.

LONG BRANCH—ARRANGEMENTS FOR the season can be made for first-class accommodations in house delightfully located on the shore; stabling for horses. Apply at No. 2 West 39th-st.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—THE HOUSE open from the 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN COUNTRY VILLAGE from May to October; four good sleeping-rooms, one parlor, in good location, within one or one and a half hours' ride on some of railroads; New-Haven preferred; the best of references given and required. Address T. E. G., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., WILLET'S POINT, N. Y. H., April 12, 1870.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May 16, 1870, by the undersigned, at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor, for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 1, 1870, to Nov. 30, 1870.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat (necks, shanks, and kidney-tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., are the same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, from the office of the Acting Commissary-General, S. N. Y.

No paper will copy this advertisement unless specially ordered. CHARLES F. POWELL, Second Lieutenant Corps of Engineers, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 16th inst., for the following Supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

5,000 pounds 3-16 and 5,000 pounds ¼ best Flange Iron, Sable Iron, double refined.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

50,000 pounds Cocoanut Oil, White Salt-water Soap; 25,000 pounds Candles, *Naval Standard*; 2 kegs 5d. and 1 keg 6d. Box Nails, "Mount Hope," for making Coffee Boxes.

The honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona-fide manufacturers or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present. J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., FORMERLY NO. 52 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, wainscoting Headstones, Monuments; largest variety, cheapest in this City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new show-rooms, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS—MARY E. B. DAVIS, plaintiff, against HIRAM DAVIS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—Action of divorce to the defendant Hiram Davis.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 25, 1869.

ISAAC G. BOYCE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the County of New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1870.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1870.

ISAAC G. BOYCE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh24-1aw6wTh*

NOTARY, COMMISSIONER, NO. 131 WEST 49TH-ST.—Conveyances, loans and collections made by O. HOLDEN.

REMOVAL.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

The Library of the New-York Hospital is removed to No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway. It is open daily from 1½ P. M. to 3½ P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7½ to 9½.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—PATTI IN OPERA PATTI EASTER OPERATIC FESTIVAL.

[illegible] compliance with the general desire on the part of the numerous patrons of the opera and the music-loving portion of the community that he has succeeded in inducing

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI

to appear in Mozart's grand Opera,

THE MAGIC FLUTE.

Arrangements are now being perfected, and that immortal masterwork, superbly mounted, will be produced on

EASTER TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1870,

when Miss Patti will assume the role of the QUEEN OF NIGHT,

supported by a most brilliant cast and powerful chorus and complete orchestra, under the direction of

MONS. THEODORE RITTER.

The sale of seats will commence on Saturday, 16th April, at the Box-office of the Academy of Music.

FRENCH THEATER.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT

of the great European artist,

CHARLES FECHTER,

who will appear in New-York, with

MISS LECLERCQ

and an admirable company,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1870,

in the

LADY OF LYONS.

Mr. FECHTER as.......................Claude Melnotte
MISS LECLERCQ as.......................Pauline

supported by Mrs. Melinda Jones, Mrs. Hind, Messrs. Shewell, G. Becks, A. D. Bradley, &c.

Every appointment will be complete, and the public are respectfully informed that no expense has been spared by the management in mounting the piece, which will be placed upon the stage in the manner that the talents of this actor imperatively demand.

NOTICE.

Notwithstanding the immense outlay in procuring a suitable company, and in placing this play upon the stage,

NO ADVANCE

will be made upon the old scale of prices in this house.

General admission, $1; orchestra-chairs, $2; balcony reserved seats, $1 50; family circle, 50 cents; boxes, from $10 to $15 each. The box-office will be open on Monday, April 18, when seats can be secured for any night during Mr. Fechter's engagement.

OLE BULL

Respectfully announces

A MATINEE

At

ASSOCIATION HALL,

Corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st.,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 16, 1870,

Assisted by the following artists:

MISS HATTIE SAFFORD,

The favorite soprano.

MR. WILLIAM MACDONALD,

The popular tenor.

MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN,

The distinguished pianist and composer.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of tickets begins at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, on THURSDAY MORNING, April 14, at 9 o'clock, and at the hall on the afternoon of the performance.

J. JAY WATSON, Agent.
ALEX. BULL, Business Manager.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, at 8 P. M.,

A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

will be given, inaugurating the Bazaar, which will open on the following day, at 2 P. M., at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, (Broadway, 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.,)

IN BEHALF OF

THE SHELTERING ARMS,

AN ASYLUM FOR

CRIPPLED, INCURABLE, AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

The high order of talent generously placed at the disposal of the management will warrant the public in expecting such an entertainment as has been rarely, if ever, enjoyed in this City.

THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA,

Under CARL BERGMANN.

The distinguished Prima Donna,

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,

MISS NETTIE STERLING, Contralto.

The eminent Pianists,

MISS ANNA MEHLIG and MR. S. B. MILLS.

HERR WERNER,

Violoncellist to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil.

SENOR SARASATE,

The new and distinguished Violinist of the PATTI TROUPE.

The Committee has also great pleasure in announcing that the

ARION SOCIETY,

With

HERR CANDIDUS and HERR REMMERTZ, Soloists,

have most kindly consented to take prominent part in the music of the evening.

Box-office now open at the Academy, and tickets for sale at the principal music-stores.

Reserved seats, $2; Boxes, $10.

STEINWAY HALL.

BENEFIT OF THE

CUBAN CHARITABLE AID SOCIETY.

LECTURE BY

A. H. LOUIS, ESQ.,

the celebrated traveler, jurist and savant, late of London, who lectures on this occasion, for the first time, before an American audience. Subject:

THE DUTY OF THE REPUBLIC IN THE CUBAN QUESTION.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, including reserved seats, $1, at Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and the hall. Box-office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FREE EXHIBITION, GALLERY OF ART, NO. 845 BROADWAY.—Magnificent display of American fruits and flowers by Wm. M. Brown. The most brilliantly painted collection of our delicious fruits and flowers heretofore offered to the public now on view DAY and EVENING at Barker's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 873 and 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st. Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, as used in the best business houses. Apply day or evening.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.

J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

AMENIA SEMINARY.

AMENIA, N. Y.

Term begins April 19. Family care of lads. Thorough preparation for college.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL, (FOR BOYS,)

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Spring Term begins April 13.

For circulars apply to JARED REID, Jr.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.,

C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 11.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL.—A SELECT family boarding-school, in the beautiful village of Sharon, Conn., for boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Session begins May 4. CHAS. H. SHEARS, M. A., M. D., Principal and Proprietor.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT DANBURY, CONN.—Spring term commences April 18. Circulars at Mr. Wood's, No. 6 Cortlandt-st. MRS. WHITE, Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding-school for twelve boys; terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N.Y.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOOREAM'S Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Misses will commence April 20, in Brookfield, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLOOP YACHT FOR SALE.—THE subscriber offers for sale the center-board sloop yacht CHARLOTTE now moored at East Greenwich, R. I. She was built by Heneshoff, at Bristol, R. I., in the Spring of 1868. Is about forty feet long; has wire standing rigging and patent steering-wheel; cabin six feet high; two state-rooms, water-closet and wash-basin with tank; two berths in cabin and ample locker-room; two berths in forecastle; is a fast sailer and superior sea-boat, easy and dry; her bedding, glass and china go with her. For particulars apply to WILLIAM BINNEY, No. 37 South Main-st., Providence, R. I.

TO LET—A PEW IN THE CHURCH OF THE Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st. Inquire of the Sexton.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BAY horse, with coupe and harness; the horse 8 years old, 16 hands high, a fine traveler, and sound; the coupe made by Wood Bros., and in good order; also the coupe harness; the whole establishment will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 128 West 17th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, AT A MODERate price, a pair of perfectly sound, kind horses, not less than 15½ hands high or over, eight years old. Address, with description, Box No. 1974, Post-office.

PHAETON FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT phaeton, nearly new, in complete order, cheap, can be seen at BRADLEY'S stables, Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 455 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M. Carriages may be ordered at 10 o'clock; the piece concludes at 10:40 P. M.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,

will be presented Tom Taylor's last new comedy,

MEN AND ACRES.

Produced with new and appropriate scenery by Messrs. Isherwood, Evans and S. Hillyard; new music by Mr. Baker, and new appointments by Mr. Timoney.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The green curtain will mark the termination of the acts, in lieu of the usual drop, in consequence of the elaborate nature of the scenic effects.

The characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. C. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. MILTON HOLLAND, Mr. PECK, QUIGLEY, Mr. CURRAN, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS and Miss ROWE.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

Act 1.......................INTERIOR OF CLEVE ABBEY, THE ANCIENT HOME OF THE VAVASSOURS.
Act 2.......................THE CROQUET GROUND, IN THE RUINS OF THE OLD ABBEY.
Act 3.......................BEAUMANOIR PARK, THE MODERN AND GAUDY HOME OF THE HUNTERS.

IN REHEARSAL, TWO OF THE FINEST OF THE OLD COMEDIES,

which will be given

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SOME YEARS.

In preparation, several novelties.

MR. LESTER WALLACK

will make his appearance

SATURDAY MATINEE,

April 16, at 1½ o'clock.

Robertson's military drama of

OURS,

will be presented on the occasion.

EXTRA NOTICE.

WALLACK'S.

MATINEE SATURDAY, APRIL 16, AT 1½ P. M.

In compliance with many applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that Robertson's military drama OURS

will be given as above. Box book open.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

SPECIAL MATINEE

On WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870.

It is respectfully announced that an exceptional performance will take place at the above date for the BENEFIT OF MRS. SEDLEY BROWN, whose recent severe accident by burning caused her so much pain and pecuniary loss.

A large number of public favorites have volunteered for the occasion.

Lester Wallack, John Brougham, Theodore Moss, Chas. Wheatleigh, John Gilbert, L. R. Shewell, Wm. Holston, Fred. G. Maeder, James Ward, Dr. Charles Brown, Thomas E. Morris, J. Gaspard Maeder.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO

of

EDWIN BOOTH,

Who will appear on this

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,

as

CLAUDE MELNOTTE,

in Lord Lytton's beautiful play of

THE LADY OF LYONS.

MACBETH MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,

MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.......................DIRECTOR.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 14,

BENEFIT OF

CAROLINE ROLLAND.

MATINEES AT 2½,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS.
LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS.
LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS.

SECOND WEEK OF THE

GREAT MILITARY ORCHESTRA.

MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,

THE GREAT MELVILLE

AND INFANT SON.

THE LEVANTINE BROTHERS,

WILLIAM CONRAD,

HENRY NORTH,

THE TROUPE OF EDUCATED DOGS,

THE AUSTRALIAN FAMILY,

JOE PENTLAND,

AND THE

MOST ARTISTIC CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

POSITIVELY

THE LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS.

Admission, 50c. Children under ten, 25c.; reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

HIPPODROME PARISIEN.

THE GREAT

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

IN THE MAMMOTH SKATING RINK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 64TH-ST.,

for a short season.

TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY, 2½ AND 8 o'clock. Doors open one hour previous.

THE LARGEST CIRCUS AND BEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Mr. PEIRCE, the celebrated Lion Performer, will enter the den of wild lions at each exhibition.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under ten years, 25 cents.

THE SECOND GRAND PARADE

will be given on

FRIDAY MORNING.

And will pass through Yorkville.

STEINWAY HALL.

IRISH BARDS AND BALLADS.

Mr. C. W. BROOKE

will deliver his celebrated lecture on the above subject on TUESDAY EVENING, April 19, 1870.

Mme. JOSEPHINE O'CONNELL

will illustrate the music of the

IRISH BARDS.

Cards of admission, 50 cents.

Reserved seats, 75 cents.

Doors open at 7.

Lecture to commence at 8.

STEINWAY HALL—APRIL 20, 1870.

HENRI KOWALSKI'S GRAND CONCERT, with Mesdames de Lussan, Clara Perl, Messrs. Sarasate, Bartlett, Randolfi, Werner, Arnold, Dachauer and Anschutz's orchestra. Seats secured at the hall, also Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

LECTURES

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE on *Peculiar People*, at Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. To be had at Fowler & Wells', No. 389 Broadway; Carters', No. 530 Broadway; Pattison's, in Association Hall; and at the door, on the evening of the lecture.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, MANUFACTURERS.

No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—CONTENTS of house No. 149 Lexington-av., by the occupants, who are breaking up housekeeping; an excellent chance to get a complete outfit without the annoyance of attending auction sales. Apply on the premises Friday or Saturday this week, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., or 3 to 6 o'clock P. M.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts, No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BEDDING.

BEDDING!

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite Stewart's upper store, importers S. A. horse-hair, manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail. Hair, feathers, moss, husk, sponge, Eureka, mattresses, spring-beds and bedding. Feathers washed and purified by Farnham's patent process, live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of disagreeable odor. JOHN H. WILCOX, formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in consequence of the death of a majority of the trustees in whom was vested the fee simple of the premises known as the Tontine Building, in this City, an election of five persons, as such other trustees, will be held in Room No. 1, in said building, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. The owners of the several surviving shares are requested to attend at the above time and place, pursuant to the 7th article of the Constitution of the Association, to nominate the persons so then and there to be elected.—New-York, April 8, 1870.

FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,
WM. H. ASPINWALL,
WILLIAM T. HORN,
Committee

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.

One of the finest establishments for sale, in the best locality in New-York, for hotel, restaurant and bar, just being fitted up and furnished. Will trade for real estate if desirable. A lease of three years on premises. Inquire at Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE of one of the most popular hotels; always full to its capacity; which will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

TENTH WEEK OF THE

[illegible]

MORE NEW FEATURES.

UNE NUIT A LA MABILLE.

DEMON CANCAN—SPANISH BALLET.

BELL BALLET—EGYPTIAN BALLET.

TERPSICHOREAN ACROBATICS.

GRAND TRANSFORMATION.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

SHORTLY—A new genuine Spanish Ballet Troupe will appear at this theater.

EASTER MONDAY—A new grand

AMAZONIAN BALLET,

with new dresses, music, accessories, &c.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office, also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

COMEDY SEASON.

ENGAGEMENT

of

MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,

Commencing MONDAY NEXT, April 18, 1870,

when he will perform

MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS,

MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS,

in the comedy, in three acts, (altered by Stirling Coyne, from his play of Everybody's Friend,") entitled

A WIDOW'S HUNT,

and

TOODLES,

TOODLES,

in an entirely new version—never acted in New-York—of the comic drama of that name, both of which plays will be produced with special attention to detail.

Box sheet now open.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

NINTH WEEK

OF

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S

SIGNIFICANT

COMEDY

OF

FROU FROU!

⁂ MATINEE of FROU FROU SATURDAY at 2.

⁂ EXTRA FROU FROU Matinee WEDNESDAY, April 20.

⁂ Seats secured twelve days in advance.

⁂ Tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will not be received at the door of this theater.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.

THE LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.

Mr. FOX'S great performance of

HAMLET

must be withdrawn for an

ENTIRELY NEW VERSION OF

MACBETH,

which will be produced

ON MONDAY, THE 18TH INST.,

WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,

COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,

and with all the original vocal music.

MACBETH.......................Mr. GEO. L. FOX

Seats secured two weeks in advance at the box-office, and at the Theater ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF THE

LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,

AND GENEROUS APPRECIATION

BY THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC.

THURSDAY, April 14, 1870, will be presented the burlesque,

PIPPIN;

OR, THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES,

in which

Miss LYDIA THOMPSON AND TROUPE

will appear.

Musical Director.......................Mr. M. Connolly.

PIPPIN MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

TAMMANY.

TAMMANY.

THE ALHAMBRA PALACE.

Mr. JOSH HART.......................Manager.

SECOND WEEK OF

Prof. RISLEY'S

100 STARS.

Get a Programme.

MONDAY NEXT 20 NEW ARTISTS APPEAR.

LADIES' MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,

BROADWAY CORNER 30TH-ST.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

EVERY EVENING — A new burlesque by the

THE BLONDES. — THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,

Introducing LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

MATINEE DAILY. — THE WHITE CAT.

BOWERY THEATER.

The world-renowned CLODOCHE TROUPE. New Drama, JEW OF SOUTHWARK. New Pantomime, LA JOCRISSE, by the Clodoche Troupe. Sixteen Songs and Dances by the Star Troupe.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CREAM DE LA CREAM OF MINSTRELSY.

First week of ROLLIN HOWARD, the great Burlesque artist.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Real Fun, Genuine Humor, Lovely Screams.

Birch, Bernard and Backus in new acts.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

GRAND CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GERMAN HOSPITAL, STEINWAY HALL,

SUNDAY EVENING, April 24, 1870, at 8 o'clock.

Admission tickets at $1; reserved seats, $1 extra; can be obtained at G. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway. Programme hereafter.

The entire gross receipts will be devoted to the German Hospital fund.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. RAYMOND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of January, 1870.

JULIETTE RAYMOND, E. D. MORGAN, Administrators.

ja27-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. GAYNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Robert Gillen, Attorney, No. 80 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 3d day of February, 1870.

CHARLOTTE A. GAYNOR, Executrix.
EDWARD F. GAYNOR, Executor.

f10-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH DIXON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 63 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1870.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1869. AVERY T. BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAINT ROSE REYNAL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870. JEAN PIERRE JULES REYNAL, Executor.

mh17-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOOD GIBSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office at the store of [illegible] son, Jr., No. 793 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870. JAMES BLAKLEY, Executor.

mh17-1aw6mTh*

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 56 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

ALBANY.

The Sectarian School Question—A Debate in the Senate—Mr. Stewart's City on Long Island vs. The Arcade Railroad—The Tax Levies—Salt—Lobbing by Various Interests.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 13, 1870.

The larger portion of the morning session in both Houses was consumed in the third reading of bills. Most of them were of local interest only. Near the close of the session a debate sprung up in the Senate on the sectarian school question, through a motion by Mr. SANFORD to reconsider a vote whereby the bill to enable the town of Antwerp to bond itself to raise money to loan to a Methodist seminary located there was killed. Senator MURPHY availed himself of the opportunity to try and make out a parallel case between this bill and the New-York appropriation for sectarian schools. CREAMER followed in the same line of argument, and indulged in his usual abuse of the Protestants of the State for making such a hue and cry about this sectarian school question. He said the whole thing was "very funny" to him and illustrated how fanaticism and bigotry could make a very great bugbear out of a very small matter. Mr. SCOTT and Mr. LEWIS replied, and showed the absurdity of attempting to draw a parallel between the Antwerp bill and the sectarian school appropriation. One was a proposition to allow a town to loan money in aid of a seminary, while the other was designed to compel citizens against their will to tax themselves to support schools for teaching sectarianism to children who were already provided for in the common schools. Mr. SCOTT said it was not merely the appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars in the City of New-York for sectarian schools that had created all this excitement, and brought such a flood of petitions to the Legislature, but the fact that this appropriation was regarded by the people as the entering-wedge for the destruction of the whole common school system of the State, and the proof that it was so intended was found in the fact that the appropriation was asked for and is defended by a sect which openly avows its determination to destroy this system. Mr. HARDNBERGH opposed the reconsideration, on the ground that he was opposed to the pracice of authorizing towns to bond themselves in aid of seminaries, railroads, or anything else. The motion to reconsider was lost.

ARCADE AND PNEUMATIC.

The discussion of the Arcade and Pneumatic Railroad bills, which were made the special order again today, was still further postponed, and will probably come up again to-morrow. Judge HILTON is here in the interest of A. T. STEWART, to oppose Arcade or any other bill that interferes with Broadway. But neither his name nor his money can much longer delay the construction of some kind of steam railroad, which will enable the citizens of New-York to get to and from their homes and places of business in a reasonable time. However desirable the new city which Mr. STEWART proposes to build on Long Island may be as a residence, there will always be some people who will prefer to live on Manhattan Island, and they will demand traveling facilities at least equal to those which lead to the new metropolis on Hempstead Plains.

THE TAX LEVIES.

It is said that the New-York tax levies will not be reported before Friday. A good many modifications of the levies first introduced are required to suit the changes in the City Government made by the new charter. The new Dock Commission will involve large expenditures if it is to enter on the work of providing a permanent and comprehensive system of wharfage for the City; and there is talk of inserting in the tax levy the leading provisions of the Wharfage bill, introduced in the Assembly by Mr. KIERNAN, in the fore part of the session, a synopsis of which was published at the time.

SYRACUSE SALT.

In the fore part of the session a resolution was adopted requiring the Committee on Salt—Mr. MOSELEY, of Kings, Chairman—to investigate the subject of Syracuse salt, and see whether legislation was not advisable whereby the State might derive more revenue than it now gets from the Salt springs located there, and whether salt might not be afforded to the people at a less price than they now have to pay. This Committee went to Syracuse and "investigated," and last evening they presented their "report." It is very brief, and to the point. It declares that no further legislation is necessary or advisable. The State can't possibly get any more revenue, and salt is cheap enough. The citizens of Syracuse will certainly be satisfied with the report of the Committee, even if they do have to pay more for salt at the place where it is manufactured than the same article costs in Chicago or St. Louis. For, by supporting the salt monopoly, they support themselves. People in other parts of the State needn't complain, for doesn't Syracuse allow them to hold their conventions there, "without distinction of party?" Hasn't she sent a representative to the Legislature who represents all parties?

RETURNED.

Half a dozen of last year's Senators made their appearance in the Upper House today—among them Messrs. FOLGER, CROWLEY and WILLIAMS. The hotels are filling up rapidly with visitors from all parts of the State, looking after little or big bills in which they are interested. Nearly all the politicians of Brooklyn are here, demanding the reorganization of the Water Board. The talk now is to abolish the Board altogether, and thus get rid of both BLISS and NORTHUP, since they cannot agree as to which one they shall remove. S.

Partisan Legislation—Prospect Park—The Vacant Regency of the University—Waiting for Jay Gould.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—The vilest piece of party legislation that has been conceived here this Winter was consummated in the Senate today. That body concurred in a bill that had already passed the Assembly legislating Mr. SHURMAN, the Commissioner of Jurors, of Brooklyn, out of office. The paltry excuse for this act is that Mr. SHURMAN is a Republican, and a Democrat wants his place; but the real reason was that he drew a jury of respectable, unbiased men to try the election frauds in that city, instead of packing the jury-box with the vagabonds who participated in the frauds. Mr. MORRIS, the District-Attorney, himself a Democrat, used his best exertions to prevent the passage of the bill, but his efforts were unavailing. He will now try what can be done with the Governor. If Mr. HOFFMAN signs this bill, after knowing the motive that prompted it, and the object to be gained by it, he will lose the respect of every honorable man of all parties.

THE BROOKLYN PROSPECT PARK.

A caucus of the Kings County delegation was held to-night on the bill for the sale of the east end of Prospect Park. All the delegates were present except JACOBS, who refused to attend. It was resolved to pass the bill, and it is understood that arrangements have been made to carry it through. The condition of the bargain is said to be the surrender by the Republican Commissioners of the Park, of all the patronage to the Democracy.

THE VACANT REGENCY.

The Democratic members of the Legislature will hold a caucus to-morrow morning to nominate a Regent of the University in place of Mr. VERPLANK. The candidates are ERASTUS BROOKS and OSWALD OTTENDORFER. Assemblyman NACHTMAN is pushing the claims of the latter gentleman.

THE TAX LEVY—AN EAST RIVER MARKET.

The New-York Tax Levy will be reported tomorrow morning. The Assembly this evening passed the bill incorporating the East River Market Association, and authorizing them to construct a market near Thirty-fourth-street and East River.

THE ERIE BILL.

The Erie Directors' Repeal bill was called up in the Assembly Railroad Committee this afternoon, and an attempt was made to get a vote on reporting it, but a majority opposed it and it was laid over till Friday, when it was agreed a vote should be taken. This is to give time for GOULD to come up or "come down."

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 13.

The following bills were reported:

To legalize the contract of JAMES SAXON with the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York; for a Court-house in the Ninth Judicial District; relative to grading Eighth-avenue; to incorporate the Association for the benefit of the colored orphans; appropriating money for the Willard Asylum; to facilitate the construction of the Adirondack Railroad; for State aid to the Buffalo and Washington Railroad; for State aid to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad—(Mr. MURPHY dissented from all reports for State aid to railroads); to further amend the charter of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Merchants' Life Insurance Company; to widen Washington-avenue, Brooklyn.

The following bills were passed:

Incorporating the Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children; relating to public health in portions of the Metropolitan Sanitary District.

The motion to reconsider the bill authorizing the settlement of claims of the State against Westchester County was carried, and the bill was finally lost—16 to 12.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for filling vacancies in the Brooklyn Board of Assessors, and increasing their salaries to $3,500 each, and that of the Clerk to $3,000; incorporating the Nassau Savings Bank, of Brooklyn; authorizing the South Side Long Island Railroad to run a track into the City of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Insurers' Indemnity Company, of New-York, increasing the capital stock to $500,000; to lay out and construct Hillside-avenue, in Jamaica, Queens County; incorporating the New-York State Loan and Trust Company; extending Lexington-avenue, New-York, to Harlem River; relating to county courts, and fixing the salaries of County Judges and Surrogates in the several counties; providing for a Police Court-house in the Ninth Judicial District of New-York City; amending the charter of Brooklyn; making provision to take acknowledgment or proof of documents by persons residing in Canada; extending Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, New-York, to the North River; incorporating the Pacific Savings Bank of New-York; amending the charter of the New-Amsterdam Savings Bank, New-York; fixing the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates' Courts of New-York and Kings Counties; confirming the laying out and constructing of Madison-avenue in West Farms; relative to the Fire Department of New-York; relative to opening streets in Brooklyn; giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to remove street railway tracks.

The following bills were reported:

To prevent frauds in the sale of railroad tickets; providing for draining Harlem flats; relative to the Fire Department of New-York; relative to opening streets in Brooklyn; giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to remove street railway tracks.

PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICES.

The bill fixing rates for the publication of legal notices was taken up. This bill provides that in cases where figures are inserted with the reading, two hundred ems measure shall constitute a folio. The bill was lost—29 to 64. On motion of Mr. NACHTMAN a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. JACOBS introduced the annual Tax bill, and it was made the special order for Saturday next.

The following bills were passed:

Incorporating the Polytechnic Association of the City of New-York; conferring jurisdiction on the New-York City District Courts in cases against foreign corporations; extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace of Elmira; incorporating the East River Market Association.

Adjourned.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME.

Attempts to Throw Long Island Railroad Trains from the Track—The Alleged Culprit Arrested.

One morning in the month of January last, the engineer of the 6 o'clock morning train from Flushing, on the New-York and Flushing Railroad, was flagged by a track-walker between Woodside and Dutchkills, who had that moment discovered two immense bowlders on the track. The rocks were so large and heavy that the united efforts of engineer, fireman, track-walker and two or three passengers were necessary to remove them. The position of the rocks and the attending circumstances left no doubt but that they were placed on the track by some person whose intention was to throw the train from the track, in which they would have succeeded if the obstructions had not fortunately been discovered.

A month or six weeks later, as the 6½ evening train east from Hunter's Point on the same road was at about the same spot, a musket ball came crashing through the end window of one of the passenger coaches, and passing diagonally across the car made its exit through the pane of another window near the center of the car. The course of the bullet was about the height of the passengers' heads, and so near one of the passengers who sat by the window that the broken glass flew in the person's face.

At the time of the former attempt to injure the travelers on this line Mr. POPPENHUSEN, the President, offered a large reward for the detection of the criminal, but the latter attempt on the lives of the patrons of the road determined the officers to pursue a more vigorous course to find out the perpetrators of the crime. The Secretary of the road, E. B. HINSDALE, Esq., has had the matter in immediate charge, and under his direction this portion of the road has been closely watched.

On the 6th inst. a man was seen tampering with the road by one of the watchers, and it was discovered that a sleeper had been placed across the iron rails and a fence-rail laid one end on the sleeper and the other on the ground nearest the direction whence the approaching train was coming. As the train was nearly due, the watchman feared to await further developments but immediately cleared away the obstructions. It is thought that it was the intention of the man to place more rails in the same manner. If this had been done and the obstructions not discovered by the watchman, a catastrophe would have undoubtedly taken place, for the pilot instead of throwing off the rails would, on account of their sloping position, have been lifted up, and the wheels of the locomotive would have come in immediate contact with the sleeper. In the hope of discovering further evidence the man was not immediately arrested. Officer CHARLES WATT, of Flushing, was put upon his track, and he has been closely watched up to Tuesday night, when he was arrested. The arrest, for some reason or other, was kept quiet, and Justice QUARTERMAN disclaimed any knowledge of the matter as late as yesterday noon. The prisoner gave his name as WM. SANDERS, and says he works for STEINWAY & SON, piano-forte makers.

Third Trial of Edwin Perry—Conclusion of the Testimony.

In the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the trial of EDWIN PERRY, for the murder of THOMAS HAYES, proceeded before Judge JOSEPH F. BARNARD and associates, and a jury.

Dr. STONE deposed that he called at the Station-house of the Forty-second Precinct, on the evening in question, and found HAYES in a dying condition; he stated to the Sergeant that nothing could be done for him; he was leaving the side of HAYES when he made that remark.

Cross-examined—HAYES did not know that I was a doctor; I have met with pistol wounds before, but none so severe as that of HAYES; death might result from shock, or from hemorrhage, in such a case—course of the bullet being described; a wound in the lower lobe of the lung would not necessarily be fatal; neither would a wound in the liver; a wound in the great vessels of the liver would certainly be fatal; in this case there was great shock, and that would produce a certain degree of indifference to surrounding objects.

On the witness being asked to state what HAYES said—

Mr. SPENCER objected to the receiving of this testimony.

The Court ruled that the evidence must be admitted. From the moment HAYES was shot he commenced to bleed to death. In the car he showed a consciousness of this, and at the Station-house he assented to the remark made in his hearing that he was dying.

Dr. STONE, continued—Some conversation ensued between HAYES and the policeman as to the residence of PERRY; he said in Furman-street; that is all I heard HAYES say.

Officer COWAN deposed—After I stated to the Sergeant that HAYES was dying, I asked him his name and residence, to which he gave replies; I then asked him who shot him; he said ED. PERRY, and said he resided in Furman-street.

Cross-examined—HAYES did not state on what grounds he based his belief, or whether he had seen the man running away.

Officers GRANT and GRANGER deposed that HAYES stated three or four times that EDWARD PERRY shot him.

JOHN G. KERNE deposed to the additional fact of HAYES having stated that he was sure PERRY shot him, as he was talking to him at the time.

Officer SMITH deposed to the lamp in HARBECK'S archway not having been lit on the night of the murder of HAYES.

Mr. BARTLETT, one of the proprietors of the store, deposed to the fact of the lamp being lit between five and six o'clock.

The ball alleged to have been taken from the body of HAYES and the three balls afterward found in PERRY'S house were submitted to the jury, being admitted by the Court.

Mr. JOHN H. BERGEN made the opening address for the defence. Testimony was then led to show the voluntary surrender of EDWIN PERRY at Jefferson Market Police Court, New-York.

PETER WALSH was stationed on the side of the dock on the evening of the murder. He heard the sound of a pistol, and was positive that no one went through ROBERTS' archway after the pistol was fired.

JEREMIAH YOUNG, bar-tender at GALVIN'S store, heard the report of the pistol and ran across the road; saw a man coming from HARBECK'S stores and going toward Wall-street Ferry. Described the appearance of the man as being different from that of PERRY; was positive the man he saw that night was not PERRY.

GEORGE OSBORNE heard a pistol-shot while going through ROBERTS' archway on the 28th December last; saw a man pass coming from the direction of HARBECK'S stores. Described the man in a similar way to the preceding. He knew PERRY, and that the man was not PERRY; he was positive of that.

JOHN P. ROBERTSON, night watchman at PIERREPONT'S stores, heard the pistol-shot on the night of the 28th December; looked around with the witness WALSH and saw no one.

Testimony was brought to show the absence of light in the Harbeck archway on the night in question.

EDWARD KENNEY deposed to the fact of PERRY being intoxicated on the evening in question.

The defense then closed, and the Court adjourned at 3:20 till this morning at 9 o'clock, when the evidence will be summed up and the case given to the jury. The evening session contemplated yesterday was abandoned by consent.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The old Irving House, so well known to the traveler of a quarter of a century ago, has undergone considerable alteration and improvement since its present lessee has had possession of it. The changes which have taken place within the past few weeks have been such as to entirely remodel the building, and it is now in every respect a first-class establishment. It contains a lunch-counter and bar on the Broadway front, while the apartment on the Chambers-street side will be devoted to the discussion of the finest bivalves the market affords. On the second floor is a spacious dining-room furnished in the most elegant manner, with smoking-room adjoining, and on this as well as the third floors are conveniently arranged rooms for private parties. The whole is kept in Mr. DELMONICO'S best manner, and doubtless his old friends and the new ones he is constantly making will extend him a liberal patronage.

A correspondent calls the attention of the Inspector of Buildings to "the very dangerous condition of the large building erected by WOOD Brothers for a carriage manufactory on Broadway, near Astor-place." It is five stories high, with very light walls. About 100 feet of the north wall fell of its own weight a few days ago with a crash. The remainder of the wall near Broadway has bulged out and is propped up with timbers, the ends resting on the Stuyvesant Bank building. The neighbors, our correspondent says, are afraid of their lives, as they expect it to fall at any time.

The case in which Postmaster JONES is charged with having detained letters addressed to alleged swindlers, was continued before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. Mr. EDWIN JAMES, counsel for WM. M. MARTINE, a complainant, claimed that a Post-office official had no more right to break open a letter bearing a postage stamp, after its reception for transmission, than an express messenger would have to open a package intrusted to his care for delivery. The further examination was adjourned, in order to give the prosecution an opportunity of showing that letters other than answers to swindling circulars, had been detained from MARTINE by the Post-office.

A commission merchant named JACOB P. COOK, doing business at No. 225 Washington-street, was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, with having passed a counterfeit $20 bill on MOSES GOMPERTZ, an itinerant vender of pictures. The accused said that the complainant called on him and offered to sell him a picture for $85. COOK then said, in a joking way, that he would give the owner a bad $20 bill for the picture, which offer was accepted. GOMPERTZ subsequently returned and demanded good money in place of the bill. COOK was held for examination.

The New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold an adjourned meeting this evening, at the Trinity M. E. Church, Thirty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue, to elect a President, fill such other vacancies as may exist, and to make such changes in the constitution as may be deemed expedient.

We learn with sincere regret that EDWARD DE FOREST, Esq., Deputy Naval Officer of the Custom-house, was removed yesterday by Gen. MERRITT. Upon careful inquiry, it is found that Mr. DE FOREST'S reputation for faithfulness and integrity stands unimpeached. The cause of the change is owing entirely to a difference of relation with Senator FENTON, by whom he was formerly engaged as Private Secretary.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Temple Emanu El, on Fifth-avenue, was celebrated by a concert last evening in the presence of an exceedingly large audience. Miss CLARA PERL, Mrs. PAULITSCH, Mr. RUBIN, Mr. FRITSCH and Mr. LEVY were the soloists, while Mr. S. P. WARREN displayed the beauties of the large organ, made by HALL & LABAGT, to the satisfaction of all present. Rev. JAMES K. GUTHEIM gave a brief but graphic history of the Temple from its origin to the present time, and the audience separated at a late hour, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, a Custom-house Inspector, charged with smuggling, surrendered himself before Commissioner OSBORN, on Tuesday evening, and was subsequently held in $500 bail for examination. WILLIAM H. HARP, of Buffalo, has testified that he smuggled a case of silk velvet ribbons into the United States from Canada, for LAWRENCE, and that he received $100 for his services.

At the 1 o'clock meeting of Stock Exchange, yesterday, a call was read for a meeting with a view to nominating candidates for the Governing Committee, in opposition to the ticket already in the field. The meeting will be held in the Board-room next Monday at 2½ P. M.

The Ship-owners' Association were unable to obtain a quorum yesterday. Mr. SANDS, the President, remarked "that from the slim attendance at the recent meetings of the Association, it would appear that American commerce is about 'played out.'"

RUFUS SCHOONMAKER, a boy fifteen years of age, has been missing from his home in this City since March 19. He was about five feet six inches in height, had staring blue eyes, large features, dark brown hair; had on, when he left home, low, round-crowned hat, (plum color,) black over-coat, slightly large for him, gray pantaloons and pea-jacket. Any information of his whereabouts would be gratefully received by LEWIS SCHOONMAKER, Room No. 6, No. 254 Broadway.

Under the supervision of Mr. C. S. TUNIS, Superintendent of Customs, the new system for the inspection of the baggage and persons of emigrant and steerage passengers went into effect yesterday. A full account of the workings of this Bureau has already appeared in the TIMES. The duties upon dutiable goods will be collected on the spot by Mr. TUNIS, who ranks as a Deputy Collector. The several co-ordinate branches of the Custom-house are represented at the Castle Garden Bureau. The Appraiser of the Port has assigned an examiner to fix the valuations on the goods held for duty, and the Naval Officer, Gen. MERRITT, will appoint a clerk to check off for his office when he receives the requisite authority from Washington. Surveyor CORNELL has assigned Inspectors CHAPMAN, SELDEN, MEYER and WALKER for his department, and Mrs. JENNIE FERRIS is also assigned to this Bureau for duty. Secretary BOUTWELL has approved the plans submitted by Mr. GRINNELL in this matter.

The New-York branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E Church have chosen the following-named officers for the present year: President, Mrs. Dr. OLIN; First Vice-President, Mrs. C. C. NORTH; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Dr. BUTLER; Assistant Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. G. L. TAYLOR; Recording Secretary, Miss HELEN F. SMITH; Treasurer, Mrs. Ex-Gov. WRIGHT.

THOMAS J. MUNDAY, aged forty-two years, residing at No. 156 Prince-street, in former years a member of the Assembly from the Twenty-second Ward, and at one time a clerk in the Mayor's office, was committed by Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, in default of $2,000 bail, to be tried before the Court of General Sessions for grand larceny. He is charged with having stolen $815 from the pocket of Mr. ALEXANDER A. PIERSON, residing at No. 144 Broome-street, on the night of the 12th inst., in a bar-room, at No. 126 Prince-street, when the latter was dozing in a chair.

A committee of the German-American School Club of the Sixteenth Ward paid a visit to Female Grammar School No. 45 in West Twenty-fourth-street, yesterday forenoon. They were pleased with the discipline and order prevailing in the school, and satisfied with the instruction given the pupils.

SIMON WEINBERG was held for examination, by Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of having stolen from Messrs. VEIT & SCHLOSS, No. 331 Canal-street, in whose service he was selling goods on commission, the following articles: Eight pairs of gilt ear-rings, three brooches, three pocket-books, two dozen gilt charms, valued altogether at $57.

CHARLES CROSBY, a commission agent, aged thirty-eight years, was held under $2,000 bail, by Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, to be tried before the Court of General Sessions for grand larceny. He is charged with having stolen from the store of Messrs. OSBORNE & TOWNSEND, No. 527 Broadway, two sets of gold jewelry, viz.: two pins and two pair of ear-rings, valued altogether at $120.

CHARLES SMITH, aged twenty-four years, was held by Justice Cox at the Jefferson Market Police Court under $1,000 bail, yesterday, to be tried before the Court of General Sessions, for larceny from the person. He is charged with having stolen $65 from the pocket of one Mr. WM. ASHWELL, after they had been drinking together at No. 164 Wooster-street.

EDWARD WILSON, alias "Butch," a notorious ruffian, was detected yesterday leaving the room of MATILDA PALMER, on the second floor of No. 52 Crosby-street, with a small quantity of wearing apparel in his possession. He was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, and as he had broken open a door the Magistrate held him for trial, in default of $2,000 bail, on a charge of burglary.

Detective FINN arrested JOHN M. O'TOOLE yesterday, and arraigned him before Justice DOWLING, on a charge of swindling sailors. It is claimed that he induced WM. WILLIAMS, OWEN MCDONALD and THOMAS HOLMES, belonging to the ship *Western State*, to sign orders for their pay for the aggregate sum of $390, while they were under the impression that the papers were affidavits relative to an assault committed on ship-board. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

Last evening the Mathew T. Brennan Democratic Benevolent Association of the Seventh Ward, met at their head-quarters, No. 46 East Broadway. Dr. DAVID MCNAIR, President, occupied the chair. A full board of officers and a numerous body of members were in attendance. At the conclusion of the transaction of some routine business, an elegant flag was presented to the Association by Mr. JOHN MCCORMACK, who delivered a neat and fitting address. Afterward Mr. P. E. MCTIGHE offered a few remarks on topics of a political nature. He applauded Senator TWEED'S recent action very strongly, and gave him great credit for having stifled the rebellion in the ranks of the Democracy. The flag was then flung to the breeze, amid loud cheers, and before adjourning resolutions indorsing Mr. M. T. BRENNAN for Controller were passed unanimously.

The disturbance among the up-town stone masons has not come to an end yet. Some months since the society workmen struck in the shop of Mr. ST. CLAIR, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and First-avenue, and non-society men were employed. Since then there have been many petty squabbles among the society and non-society men. Yesterday two non-society men named OTTO ARNOLD and LEONARD MEOTZEL, were charged by two society men, named PAT FARRELL and EUGENE STEHL, with having assaulted them the evening previous. The accused were committed by Justice COULTER in default of $300 bail to answer at the Special Sessions.

The Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New-York held its annual meeting at No. 20 Union-place, yesterday afternoon, and elected thirteen stewards for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected: Robert Ray, George T. Trimble, Appolios R. Wetmore, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Stewart Brown, Benjamin Silliman, John C. Green, Andrew Warner, James Lenox, Robert B. Minturn, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Joseph W. Patterson, Egerton Lee Winthrop.

Among the emigrant passengers that arrived, yesterday morning, by the steamer *City of London*, was an insane Irishman, about thirty years of age. The symptoms of lunacy appeared on the second day out from Queenstown, and he was properly secured by the sailors. During the voyage he broke from his fastenings and came very near killing two of the steerage passengers. He states that he is a Fenian, that he has murdered a man in Ireland and is in great terror at the thought that detectives are after him. He was taken care of by the Police on the arrival of the steerage passengers at Castle Garden.

Collector GRINNELL has decided to allow the bonded warehouses fronting on the river in this City the same privileges for loading and unloading that are accorded at the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice COULTER, yesterday, the original charge on which THOMAS HAYES, alias Teddy O'Ryan, was arrested in conjunction with JAMES SMITH, came up for hearing, but was not disposed of, owing to the absence of witnesses for the defense. It will be remembered that the notorious Teddy, together with his confederate, were arrested on the complaint of Mrs. JOHANNA NESSER, of No. 654 Second-avenue, who charged them with entering her room and forcibly taking a wallet containing $50 from her pocket. The case was adjourned until Saturday.

There were 5,252 emigrants landed at this port between the 6th and 13th insts., making a total of 27,540 since the 10th of January. The receipts during the same period, for commutation of passengers, amounted to $12,132 50.

Commissioner KAPP, of the Board of Emigration, intends resigning in May for the purpose of going abroad to reside.

CHARLES HUGGINS, charged with having attempted to obtain an extortionate fee from Mrs. ELLEN MCCANA for his services as pension agent, was discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday.

The new Customs Bureau at Castle Garden for the inspection of the baggage of immigrants is now in active operation, although the appointments of Naval Clerk and Appraiser have not yet been made.

A gang of about thirty rowdies, from the Twenty-first Ward in this City, led by FRANK FINLEY, voted early and often in Paterson at the recent election. Afterward they took possession of a lager-beer saloon, helped themselves to all they wanted there, without paying for it, and finally returned to New-York on the 9:50 P. M. train.

The Fulton ferry-boat *America*, yesterday morning, was run into by a schooner, a large hole being stove in her side, and the ladies' cabin unroofed. No one was injured. The damage amounts to $100.

The late Ex-Mayor WM. V. BRADY, who died in this City on the 31st ult., is said to have left an estate valued at $1,500,000. His property is bequeathed to his widow and two daughters, who survive him, one of them the wife of ISAAC L. KIP, Esq. The executors of his will are Mrs. BRADY and his son-in-law, ISAAC L. KIP.

An affray occurred last evening at No. 134 Lexington-avenue, in which GUSTAVE RICHTER, of No. 75 Cannon-street, was cut on the head by an iron pot thrown at him by his brother-in-law, FREDERICK MEYER, inflicting a severe wound. No arrest was made.

PATRICK F. O'BRIEN was sent to State Prison for seven years by Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, for having fired the dwelling-house No. 43 Catharine-street, during the night of the 27th ult. His crime was detected by Fire Marshal BRACKETT.

TIMOTHY HANNEHAN, jointly indicted with PATRICK MCDONALD, the notorious emigrant swindler, was discharged by Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, on motion of the District-Attorney, there being no evidence to warrant the prosecution to going to trial.

Mr. PIERCE, the lion-tamer of the European Circus, was seriously injured by one of his lions during his performance in the cage at the Rink, Tuesday evening.

Mr. E. H. REED has been appointed Deputy Surveyor of this port, vice EDWARD DE FOREST.

BROOKLYN.

WILLIAM A. HOAR, merchant, of the Eastern District, brought an action in the City Court, yesterday, against his brother-in-law, GEO. W. LEE, for $10,000 damages for alleged defamation of character. The case arose out of a somewhat involved family dispute, and occupied up to a late hour last evening the attention of Judge THOMPSON and jury. A verdict will be rendered to-morrow morning.

Three men were seriously injured yesterday forenoon by the fall of an outhouse in the rear of MALONEY'S saloon, corner of North First and Fourth streets, E. D., while they were engaged in digging a foundation for the extension of that building.

A fire occurred in a frame building on Broadway, near Rutledge-street, E. D., yesterday evening, about 8 o'clock. The premises are used by PATRICK NASH as a stable and were not insured. Damage $200.

M. MULLADY was held by United States Commissioner JONES yesterday to answer in $1,000 bail on a charge of illicit distillation in his premises near the Navy-yard.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A very spirited election for trustees of Public School in District No. 1 of the town of West Farms, comprising the villages of Tremont and Mount Hope, took place on Tuesday evening last, and resulted in the re-election of MORRIS WILKINS and HUGH N. CAMP by a majority of about 30.

The colored residents of Tarrytown and vicinity, together with delegations from New-York, Brooklyn and Poughkeepsie assembled at Tarrytown yesterday, for the purpose of celebrating the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. About five hundred formed a procession, and marched through the principal streets to the Irving Hall, where addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. BUTLER, of New-York, and others. Everything passed off in the most orderly and satisfactory manner.

NEW-JERSEY.

The State Homeopathic Society have elected Dr. J. J. YOULIN, President; F. B. Mandeville, of Newark, First Vice-President; F. B. Nichols, of Hoboken, Second Vice-President; R. M. Wilson, of Trenton, Third Vice-President; L. Dennis, Newark, Recording Secretary; E. C. Webb, of Orange, Treasurer.

Gov. RANDOLPH has appointed the following Commissioners to examine the subject of the State fisheries, and to report what legislation is necessary to protect them: Dr. WM. P. HOWELL, of Gloucester County, and JOHN H. SLACK, of Warren County.

A grand concert takes place this evening at the Tabernacle, Jersey City, in aid of the National Association for Publishing Literary and Musical Works for the Blind in raised letters. The following artists, all of whom are totally blind, will give their services on this occasion: Prof. FREDERICK FIELDING, organist of Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY'S Church, New-York; Prof. ROBERT ELDER, organist and teacher, New-York; Prof. G. U. REYBOLDT, violinist and pianist, graduate Pennsylvania Institute; Prof. J. E. RIGHTER, pianist and organist, Philadelphia; Miss MARIA GILL, vocalist, pianist and teacher in Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind; Mrs. A. KERRIGAN, vocalist and pianist, New-York; Miss ALICE A. HOLMES, Jersey City; Miss FANNY E. CROSBY, author of "Sweet Hour of Prayer" and other well-known poems.

The Universalist Society of Newark have purchased the Whitehead property at the corner of Broad and Hill streets for $70,000. A church will be erected on the lot.

The stone-cutters of Newark, who are on strike, held a meeting yesterday morning at the house of JAMES MULQUIN, No. 26 Canfield-street. Before the strike they had received $4 for nine hours' work. By mutual agreement this was altered to $3 50 for ten hours. The employers finally stipulated that the agreement should remain in force for one year, but the men would not agree, and they stopped work. A committee was appointed yesterday to wait upon the employers to demand the termination of the present agreement on the 10th day of December.

JOHN BAUM and his wife, residing on Summit-street, Hudson City, were arrested and charged with an assault on BERNARD SCHEIBER, residing on the same street. The fight occurred on Tuesday evening, and on the Police being sent for, they found SCHEIBER and BAUM lying on the ground in SCHEIBER'S yard, surrounded by a pool of blood, while BAUM'S wife was beating SCHEIBER on the head with a heavy mallet and hammer. SCHEIBER'S head was fearfully gashed. The prisoners were held to bail to appear; the man in the sum of $500, and his wife in $300.

Mr. RICHARD HEALIS was assaulted by a young New-Yorker, named TIMOTHY GEARIN, in Harrison Township, Hudson County, on Tuesday night. He was seriously injured by GEARIN'S blows, and lies at his home in a critical condition. The assailant, who was the leader of a gang who made a raid a few weeks ago on several saloons in East Newark, has not been arrested.

An accident occurred yesterday morning at coal-shute No. 1 of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, at Hoboken, which will probably result in the death of a German named CHARLES HENRY. HENRY was standing under the shute when the chain parted, and the shute and coal came down, burying him underneath. He was removed home.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Assistant Surgeon B. S. Mackie is detached from the Naval Hospital and ordered to the *Franklin*. Assistant Surgeon James S. Pelcher detached from the *Tallapoosa* and ordered to the New-York Naval Hospital. Assistant Surgeon John W. Ross and Theodore Heyl ordered respectively to the *Tallapoosa* and to the Naval Academy. Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. S. Casey, T. A. Dodge and E. B. Knox have been ordered to report for examination to Gen. McDowell, President of the Retiring Board.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 13.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened steady and closed quiet. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94⅜	94⅜
Consols for account	94⅜	94⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, ex coupon	88⅝	88⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, old, ex coupon	87⅜	87⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	89⅜	89⅜
U. S. 10-40s	86	86
Illinois Central Railroad shares	112⅜	112⅜
Erie Railroad shares	20⅝	20¾
Atlantic and Great Western shares	28	28

PARIS, April 13.—The Bourse opened dull and closed quiet. Rentes opened at 73f. 65c. and closed at 73f. 62c.

FRANKFORT, April 13.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed firm at 95.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—5 P. M.—There will be a holiday in the Cotton and general Liverpool markets from to-morrow until next Tuesday. COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed dull; Middling Uplands opened at 11¼d. and closed at 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened at 11⅜d. and closed at 11¼d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Pork is buoyant and has advanced to 95s. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Cheese, 72s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard easier, but not quotably lower. The last quotation was 68s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Bacon, 57s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, an advance of 1s. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 44s.@44s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Fine Resin, 12s.@13s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, April 13.—TALLOW dull at 44s. 9d.@45s. ₱ cwt. SUGAR heavy, both on spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, 34s. 6d.@35s. ₱ cwt.; do. afloat, 28s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Linseed OIL heavy. Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 5d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, April 13.—PETROLEUM opened heavy at 51¾f. and closed declining. The last sales were made at 51f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, April 13.—COTTON opened heavy at 136f. ₱ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, and 132½f. for Low Middling afloat. The market closed flat.

BREMEN, April 13.—PETROLEUM opened flat at 6 thalers 18 groschen, and closed heavy at 6 thalers 24 groschen.

HAMBURG, April 13.—PETROLEUM opened heavy and unchanged, and closed flat.

HAVANA, April 13.—EXCHANGE—On London, 13@13¼ ₱ cent. premium; Currency on the United States, long sight, 9¾@10¼ discount; Gold, on the United States, long, 2¾ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 3¾@4¼ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, par.

HONG KONG, March 12.—Tien-Tsin—Nothing doing; prices nearly nominal; in SHIRTINGS there has been a slight advance. Chee-Foo—The commercial news is unimportant; the market for all goods is flat. Hankow—The imports have been heavier than for several years. Kin-Keang—Trade is quiet; the port is degenerating rapidly. Ching-Kiang—A very thriving business is being done, and the imports of OPIUM and goods are very large. Shanghai—The weather is cold. There is no particular change in the prices of TEAS; common to fair Shanghai, packed, taels 21 to taels 30½; receipts to date, 496,000 chests. SILK—Market buoyant and prices advancing. Hong-Kong—Business of all kinds is dull on account of the holidays and the races. COTTON GOODS are firm at unchanged rates; the stock of T CLOTHS is short; WOOLENS are dull and sluggish.

YOKOHAMA, March 26.—Nagasaki—Business has been very dull, but is somewhat improved. RICE commands extreme prices. Yokohama—Business is improving. SILK has been purchased to the extent of 11,000 bales, at full and increasing rates. TEAS—The natives hold at high prices, and consequently but few purchases have been made. About 2,500 piculs were bought during the past month, and all at extreme prices.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, April 13.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT neglected. CORN nominal at 96c.@98c. for New, on the track; Old Western sold, to the extent of 1,000 bushels, at $1, in the elevator. OATS dull; sales 3 cars Canada at 53c., on the track. RYE neglected. BARLEY steady; sales, 2,000 bushels and 4 cars four-rowed Canada at 82c., in store and free on board the cars. PORK firm at $27 50. LARD firm at 16½c.@17c. HIGHWINES nominally $1. SEEDS firm at $9 50@$9 75 for Medium Clover; $10 for Pea-vine Clover; $7 25@$7 50 for Timothy. The receipts of CATTLE so far have been 3,400 head, a very fair supply. The market opened yesterday at prices a fraction lower than last week; today the feeling is not so good; the market is easier for buyers; about 125 car-loads have changed hands; Fair to really Good Shipping Cattle sold at $7 25@$8 37½; there is not any really prime Cattle in the market. Scarcely any SHEEP have arrived yet and the market has not opened; the nominal rates are $4 50@$6 50 for poor to good stock; Extra command higher figures. The HOG market was firm at $9@$9 50 for Shipping Stock and $9 75 for Selected; butchers' still-fed Hogs sell at $8 75@$9; the run is light, but the supply is very good for the season.

CHICAGO, April 13.—EXCHANGE steady. FLOUR dull at $4 25@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT—No. 1 quiet at 85c.; No. 2 steady at 74¾c.@74⅞c.; in the afternoon unsettled at 74½c. CORN quiet at 78¼c.@78½c. for No. 2; 72c. for no grade; in the afternoon quiet at 78c., cash; 80½c., seller May, for No. 2. OATS firmer at 38½c.@38⅝c. RYE quiet; No. 2, 72c. for regular; 74c. for fresh receipts. BARLEY nominal. HIGHWINES dull at 97c.@98c. PROVISIONS firmer, at $28 for Mess Pork; 15½c. for Lard; 10⅛c.@10⅜c. for Dry-salted Shoulders. CATTLE active, at $5 30@$8 50 for fair Cows to Extra Prime Steers. Live HOGS firm and fairly active at $8 30@$9 45 for Common to Extra Prime. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 bushels Barley, 4,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Barley, 3,200 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON easier at 22¼c. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN more active and advanced 1c.@2c.; sales at 89c.@93c. for Mixed and Yellow; 92c.@95c. for White. OATS firmer at 53c.@55c. BARLEY dull at 82c.@$1 for Minnesota Spring. RYE easier at 75c. WHISKY steady at $1. PORK stiff at $28 50. Dry Salted MEATS firm at 15c. for Clear-Ribs packed in round lots; Loose Shoulders, 10¾c. asked, 10½c. offered. BACON firm; order lots of Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Clear-Rib Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c.@16½c. LARD firm at 15¾c.@16c. CATTLE firm at $4 50@$7 50. Live HOGS steady at $8 to $9 25 for good to extra. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,500 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 1,800 bushels; Rye, 11,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, April 13.—FLOUR unchanged, with a good demand; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $5 50@$5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra, chiefly at outside quotations. WHEAT quiet; Choice White Canada held at $1 45; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 12½. CORN quiet at $1 02. BARLEY and RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL, $2 25 for bolted and $2 15 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middling, $30@$33 ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Lumber, to Boston, $5 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—12,400 bushels Wheat, 15,300 bushels Barley, 242,500 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. COTTON dull at 21¾c. TOBACCO in good demand—sales, 349 hhds., at $4 90@$25 25, for trash to prime leaf. WHISKY dull at 97c. PROVISIONS firm and quiet. Mess PORK held at $29, buyers offer $28 25@$28 50. Bulk MEATS quiet and firm; Shoulders, 11c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 15c.; no sales. BACON held at 12¾c. for Shoulders, 16¼c. for Sides, but ½c.@¾c. too high. LARD held at 16c. for City kettle, 15¼c. for steam; little offering. EXCHANGE steady at par, buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—BACON firmer at 12¼c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 16¼c.@16½c. for Clear Rib, and 17½c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18¾c.@19¼c. LARD firm; Tierce, 16¾c.; Keg, 17¾c. SUGAR—Prime, 11¾c.@11¾c. MOLASSES—City Refining, reboiled, 50c.@75c. Other articles unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 122¼. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ¼ ₱ cent. premium. GOLD, 112⅛.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¾c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. PORK, $28 50. BACON—12c. for Shoulders; 16c.@16¼c. for Sides. Bulk MEATS—11½c. for Shoulders; 15c.@15½c. for Sides. HAMS, 18¾c. LARD, 16¾c. WHISKY heavy at 97c.@98c. TOBACCO—Sales 336 hhds. at $4 50@$7 50 for frozen to sound Lugs; $8@$53 for low to fancy Leaf.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—COTTON dull; held, 22¼c.; receipts, 873 bales. FLOUR, $4 50@$8. CORN scarce at $1 07. OATS scarce at 65c. LARD, 16¾c.@18c. PORK, $29@$30. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 17c. Bulk MEATS nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 22c.@22¼c.; sales, 3,500 bales; net receipts, 2,987 bales; coastwise, 1,252 bales; total, 4,239 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,800 bales; stock, 176,776 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—COTTON in moderate demand, but prices have declined; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 816 bales; exports, coastwise, 685 bales; stock, 22,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet, at 42½c.@42¾c. RESIN steady; Strained, $1 60. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 70@$2 75. TAR, $1 50. COTTON quiet at 20c.

CHARLESTON, S.C., April 13.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; Middling, 21¼c.@21½c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 442 bales; exports, coastwise, 439 bales; stock, 16,644 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 280 bales; receipts, 361 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 273 bales; stock, 52,065 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 13.—COTTON opened with a good demand for Middling, at 21c., but closed weak at 20¾c.; sales, 552 bales; receipts, 289 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., April 13.—COTTON easier; Low Middling, 20½c.@21c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 646 bales; stock, 5,802 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 13.—COTTON quiet; good Ordinary, 18¾c., receipts, 1,203 bales; stock, 27,395 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. LEGAL-TENDERS, 90.

[Advertisement.]

A gentleman stood at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway yesterday, looking in at No. 212. "What's the trouble in there?" he asked of a boy. (The store was thronged.) "Trouble! oh, nothing much, I reckon. That's KNOX'S place, you know." "By Jove! so 'tis; I didn't notice. I must get in there, if possible." He managed to get in, and in fifteen minutes came out with the nobbiest kind of a hat.

[Advertisement.]

BOYS AND GIRLS are very different in disposition, and require very different treatment. It is well to have phrenological examinations of children, that their peculiarities may be pointed out, so that they may be properly educated, and most suitable calling indicated. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 13—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Portland	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond		Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	N.W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego		Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo		Clear	[illegible]
Pittsburg		Clear	[illegible]
Chicago		Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	S.E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Mobile		Clear	[illegible]
Key West		Clear	[illegible]
Havana		Clear	75

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Aleppo....April 14..New-York....Liverpool.
City of London....April 16..New-York....Liverpool.
Europa....April 16..New-York....Glasgow.
The Queen....April 16..New-York....Liverpool.
Ville de Paris....April 16..New-York....Havre.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri....April 14..New-York....Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters only, from pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M. For Bermuda, by the *Fah-Kee*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through and New-York Central....5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners....5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven....5 A. M.; 1:20, 6 P. M.
East, via Shore....6 A. M.; 6 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way....5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail....5 P. M.
South, Through....7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver....7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 13.—*In steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.*—Samuel Thompson, J. T. Waterhouse, A. McLean, Miss Duncan, Lieut. del Val, Geo. G. Williams, Robt. Dempster, E. C. Hall, Mrs. David Duncan and servant, Geo. H. Sieght, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Plumb, 2 children and 2 servants, A. A. and W. G. Schlesinger, Miss Howell, Miss Duncan, David Duncan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. R. Watson, J. Hinckley Clark, V. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Howell, Mrs. W. B. Duncan and servant, J. H. Sparks, Capt. E. Llewelyn, Judge J. D. Cunningham, C. A. Richter, Mrs. J. J. Bowden and daughter, Mrs. Hughes, Alfred L. Letus, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Schmidt.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 13.—*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Winner, A. Aslanian, Mr. Drew, A. Fenton, F. S. Clark, Mr. Holland, S. B. Jackson, A. H. Lewis, C. T. Hunter, Dr. A. Hunter, Mr. Ross, W. Brownlee, Chas. Bierck, Edw. Gill, J. Buckingham, A. Lewis, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Nathan, G. Hoar, K. F. F. Smith, A. Frewin, C. Browning, P. Boddie, C. W. Hoar, W. H. Jennant, F. Penfield, J. S. De Wolff, W. W. Finn, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Olmy, Mr. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rathbone, Rev. Father Gilbert, Mr. J. W. Beech, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. John, Rev. and Mrs. W. Muirhead, Miss J. Bryant, R. Turner, J. Guillmon, Josh. Packard and lady, Chas. Haddril, R. Hartley, C. J. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sullivan, Dr. G. Magetion, E. Duffey, Mr. Dana J. D. Phillips, H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burgess, Miss Watson, Miss Clapp, Mrs. E. Ellis, Mr. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, J. R. Russell, R. Heap, Mrs. J. R. Hart and children, Padre Danielo de Jaffa, M. Nicholson, S. M. Solomon, Jos. Stagg, A. Fay, Mr. Stewart, W. G. Cowlishaw, Mrs. Castello, H. D. Alcott.

APRIL 13.—*In steam-ship Hermann, from Bremen.*—Oscar Riese, Wm. Conrad, Maria Conrad, F. Ackermann, With. Zander and family, Marg. Inwaller, L. Fischer, Mr. Ottenheimer.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—George W. Wylie, Rudolph Bachem, Osgood Welsh, Wm. A. Lightall, Miss Abbie Lynch, Miss Jennie Barney, Miss Florence Vanderveer, J. Conceller, Mrs. Ratrick, John Burnes, Antonio Gardeles and wife, S. Molatern, Franco Campos, J. D. Myrer, Carl Nettison, G. Caranco, Ramon Jose, Juan de Arcane, Jose Jones, Juan Barfoot, E. Molder, Victor Hadon, Mr. Roberts, J. Michan, Pacheco, Antonio Aria and wife, Jose Tomasini, wife and child, Franco Pell, L. Marie, Felicam Francaso, Cayetano Raudono.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Charleston.—Benj. Pomroy, C. Sherwick, N. Drucker, Major E. A. Belger, Henry Offerman, A. Hargons, Henry J. Lewis, Mifs M. Brown, E. N. Wilson, U. S. Army, J. S. Jones, J. Blimenthal, Mrs. King, J. A. Yale and wife, J. H. M. Bertram and wife, S. Smith, J. Grunbaum, E. A. Webster, and 6 on the deck.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages destined for the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

New packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 24 | Sun sets.... 6 38 | Moon sets.. 4 57

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 18 | Gov. Island. 7 07 | Hell Gate.. 8 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Flag, Limeburner, Fernandina, Florida Railroad Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship St. John, (Br.,) Ryder, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie.

Barks Henry, Blair, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alert, (N. G.,) Ehrenreich, Cronstadt, Moss & Ward.

Brigs E. T. Dunbar, Nickels, Darien, R. P. Buck & Co.; Alpha, (Br.,) Dodd, Cienfuegos, C. & E. Swain; Choice, (Br.,) Brown, Hillsborough, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Havana, Bemis, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Proteus, Hall, Morehead City, J. E. Ward & Co.; H. M. Rowley, Hawkins, Havana, A. Abbott.

Schrs. Joseph Porter, Burk, St. Mare, A. H. Solomon & Co.; Henry Middleton, Brewer, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Eliza Thompson, Dill, Ponce, P. R., E. V. W. F. Armstrong; Wm. Conners, Toole, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; Zampa, Jewett, Galveston, C. W. Adams & Co.; Surf, Thomson, Laguayra, Fowler & Jova.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston April 10, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. April 11, 9:45 A. M., off Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steam-ship Champion, hence for Charleston; same time, exchanged signals with steam-ship San Jacinto, hence for Savannah; same date, at 10:30 A. M., saw steam-ship Western Metropolis, hence for New-Orleans, and schr. B. N. Hawkins, hence for Charleston; same date, at 2:15 P. M., passed steam-ship Huntsville, hence for Savannah.

Steam-ship Hermann, (N. G.,) Reichmann, Bremen March 30, via Havre April 2, with mdse. and 130 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had fine weather during the passage. On the Banks, from the 8th to the 12th, passed bark Cornwallis, (of Windsor, N. S.,) bound E.

Steam-ship Weybosset, Parrish, Savannah April 9, at 4:30 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to H. Livingston. April 11, off Hatteras, passed steam-ships Champion and Mariposa, hence for South. April 12, off Chincoteague, exchanged signals with bark Chief, (of Boston,) bound N.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 84 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans March 26, via Havana April 7, with mdse. and passengers to Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana April 9, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Washington, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., 50 hours, with naval stores to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah 4 ds., with mdse. to [illegible].

Ship Fawn, Nelson, Cardiff Feb. 21, with railroad iron to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Was 20 days on the Banks.

Bark Entella, (Ital.,) Ortolani, Antwerp 62 ds., with mdse. to [illegible]. Had a pilot on board off the Bar.

Bark Laboramus, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cann, Briton Ferry 56 ds., with iron to Boyd & Hincken. Made a middle passage, and had N. winds for last 45 ds.

Bark Black Brothers, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Shields 62 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Made a northern passage, and had strong westerly gales to the Banks; lost foreyard, split sails, &c.

Bark Bessie Rogers, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Crosby, Antwerp 51 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Made a northern passage, and had heavy westerly gales up to March 25; since then light variable winds.

Brig Paragon, (of Sackville,) [illegible], Wilmington 25 ds., with lumber to Baker & Dayton. Had heavy gales part of the passage; lost and split sails; lost part of deckload.

Brig J. Leighton, Wallace, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Jos. W. Allen, Doane, Pensacola 24 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co. Been 10 days N. of Sandy Hook, with N. E. winds.

Schr. Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merrian, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Margaret, (Br.,) Sullivan, Cornwallis, N. S., 8 ds., with potatoes to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; A. W. B. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Gold, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Caroline, [illegible], Machias, with timber to Chase, Tobias & Co.

Schr. Abner Taylor, Dodge, Machias, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Elvira, Coffin, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Gen. Knox, Lovell, Rockport, Me., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gen. Scott, Hart, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Derby, Conn.

Schr. Geo. Covey, Wells, Port Johnson, for Augusta, Me.
Schr. Anna Marie, Walker, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.
Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, Elizabethport, for Norwich.
Schr. Lucy Jones, Muncey, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Morning Star, Lynch, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. E. J. Rayner, Rayner, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. P. Anderson, Doyle, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Edw. S. Tyler, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Nellie Benedict, Chase, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. R. E. Sharp, Cole, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Helen A. Russell, Fox, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Tickler, Champlin, George's Banks, with fish to J. Comstock.
Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr. Maracaibo, Hendley, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. Mary Augusta, Lord, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.
Schr. A. H. Cain, Simpson, Georgetown, Me., for Philadelphia.
Schr. Abner Taylor, Dodd, Portland, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. George & Albert, Chase, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. Reading Railroad No. 50, Nickerson, Hartford, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Caroline, Wallace, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. C. Young, Young, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to Jno. W. Russell.
Schr. Elias Moore, Degroot, Charleston, for Providence.
Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia, for Providence.
Schr. Jesse Wilson, Couley, Savannah 7 ds., with naval stores to Master.
Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Sarah Loverne, Averill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Connecticut, De Hart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Adrianna, Kelly, Bath, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. Elvira, Coffin, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. The Chief, Fitch, George's Banks, with fish to D. Haley.
Schr. Alaska, Strout, Cherryfield, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. July Fourth, Cobb, Portland, with lumber to Bell Bros.
Schr. Harriet Newell, Newell, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. Cameo, Denison, South Amboy, for Boston.
Schr. Eva, Sherman, South Amboy, for Norwich.
Schr. Hannibal, Cox, Elizabethport, for Bangor.
Schr. Albion, Smith, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Memento, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Flyaway, Cole, Providence.
Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. Little Charley, Reed, Connecticut River.
Schr. Mary, Young, Norwalk.
Schr. Henry, Hunt, Brookhaven.
Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Fox, Stamford.
Schr. Crusade, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. F. Flower, Gyptel, Providence.
Schr. Iron Bliss, Hudson, Providence.
Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Angler, Crane, Norwich.
Schr. J. E. Merrick, Hart, Mystic.
Schr. B. Pitts, Vail, Norwich, for Rondout.
Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Kelly, Pawtucket.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, Brookhaven.
Schr. Cabot, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Revenue, Kelly, Fall River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Jas. Baylis, Arnold, Bristol, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Golden Rule, Mills, New-Haven.
Schr. Mariner, Smith, Greenwich.
Schr. Mary Roxanna, Murphy, Providence.
Schr. Miel, Huntley, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. M. M. Hamlin, Brown, New-Haven.
Schr. M. E. Rich, Rich, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Only, [illegible], New-Haven.
Schr. C. C. Goodwin, Bishop, New-Haven.
Schr. Emma C. Averill, Kelly, New-Haven.
Schr. Eliza, Davis, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Jane, Nash, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Emma, Strange, Taunton.
Schr. Sarah Blake, Blake, Dighton.
Schr. Baltic, Ward, Jamesport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Newport.
Schr. Stephen Morgan, Clark, Wareham.

BELOW—Brig Cyclone, Nevins, from Cardenas 23 days.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Calabria and Idaho, for Liverpool; Flag, for Fernandina; ships Orpheus, for Batavia; Janet Ferguson, for Glasgow; bark Marco Polo, for Bremen; brig M. E. Leighton, for Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 13.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore; bark Staffa, from Palermo; steamer Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13.—Arr. schr. B. N. Hawkins, from New-York; steamer [illegible], from Baltimore; Geo. Washington, from Baracoa.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 13.—Sld. ship Hercules, for New-York. [illegible]

KEY WEST, Fla., April 13.—The ship Atlantic from Black River, Jam., with logwood, ran ashore on Bays Honda, Fla., on the 11th inst. About 100 tons were thrown overboard, and she got off.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.—Arr. schrs. William, from St. John; Lucy M. Merrill, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—Arr. steam-ship Alhambra, Boston.

Cld. brig Kennebec, Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, April 13.—Arr. steam-ship Rebecca Clyde, Baltimore.

Cld. steam-ship Regulator, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, from Liverpool April 2 and Queenstown 3d, which arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, reports: April 7, 7:30 P. M., passed steam-ship Nemesis, bound in; 4th, lat. 50 16, lon. 15 17, passed a National steam-ship, bound E.; [illegible] 12th, lat. 42 35, lon. 54 27, passed a steam-ship bound E.; 12th, lon. 56 50, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.

Foreign Ports.

Arrivals from N. American ports: At Montevideo—Feb. 16, Annie Lewis, New-York; 24th, Lancastria, New-York.

Arrivals at Buenos Ayres from N. American ports—Feb. 18, Robert Dillon, St. Mary's; 24th, Lucy Gibson, Savannah; 24th, Aerolite, St. Mary's.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, April 13.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s steam-ship Lafayette, from New-York, arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning.

LONDONDERRY, April 13.—The steam-ship Prussian, of Allan's line, from Portland for Liverpool, touched here to-day.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, April 13.—The ship Caroline Goodyear, from Bahia for Venice, went ashore on the coast of Cephalonia, and is dischg. cargo.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company

of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected to [WHOLE] LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

The FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupons attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will render it always a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

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Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
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BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT.
ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S
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GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
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FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 22, 1869.*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.